PRESS AND TRIBUNE
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:
John L. Scripps, William Bross, Charles H. Ray, Joseph Medill, Alfred Cowles.
OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
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Tri-Weekly, per year........[illegible]
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" 4 copies........5.[illegible]
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Money in registered letters may be sent us at our risk.
Address "PRESS AND TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

The Press and Tribune.

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PRESS AND TRIBUNE
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The following are the rates of advertising in the
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Press & Tribune
CHICAGO.

CAMPAIGN PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

Republicans! The great campaign has commenced, and ABRAHAM LINCOLN of Illinois leads the column of the Friends of Freedom. During the period that is before us the PRESS AND TRIBUNE will labor incessantly for his election and the triumph of the Republican cause. From our stand-point, in his own State, we shall be able to present facts and incidents which will be of essential service in the great contest all over the United States.

The Campaign PRESS AND TRIBUNE will give a full and complete current history of the Presidential canvass, including reports of speeches, debates and mass meetings. It will also contain the general news of the day, telegraphic dispatches, copious correspondence, market reports, agricultural and other useful matter. Nothing will be omitted to render it a welcome sheet, and an efficient champion of [illegible]

TERMS OF THE CAMPAIGN WEEKLY.
For 12 Copies to one address........$5.00
" 25 " "........10.00
" Single copy........50

Back numbers from May 24, including the Chicago Convention proceedings, furnished without extra cost.

TERMS OF THE CAMPAIGN TRI-WEEKLY.
Single copy........$1.40
Three copies........4.00
Ten copies........12.00

The Tri-Weekly contains all the reading matter of the Daily.

Money in Registered Letters sent at our risk.
Address PRESS & TRIBUNE, Chicago, Ill.

To Campaign Subscribers.

We supply, without extra cost, all campaign subscribers with back numbers from May 24th, which includes the proceedings of the great National Convention. Terms: eleven copies for $5, from May 24th to November 8th—being six and a half months. Send in your clubs.

Advertise in the Weekly Press and Tribune.

The Weekly edition of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE has reached 2[illegible],000 copies. It is the best advertising medium in the Northwest for Chicago merchants who want to reach tens of thousands of people in the rural districts and villages; for manufacturers of agricultural implements; for breeders of live stock; dealers in Western lands; publishers of books and periodicals; for nurserymen and dealers in seeds. The space devoted to advertising is limited. Rates moderate.

JUDGE BATES' LETTER.

A synopsis of Judge Bates' letter, in which that distinguished gentleman gives his adhesion and support to LINCOLN and HAMLIN, will be found in our telegraph column.

FROM BALTIMORE.

The Baltimore Convention moves slower if possible than the Charleston concern. Two days have now been spent in getting the credentials of delegates referred to a committee. It is confidently believed that, if the Convention continues to proceed in this expeditious manner, Douglas will be nominated very soon after the Presidential election. The afternoon session yesterday was wholly consumed in considering an alleged insult offered by a policeman to a delegate from Virginia! After the adjournment the audience were entertained by a speech from a crazy old fellow from Mississippi.

The public will not fail to observe that the plan proposed by Mr. Church of New York (Douglas man), to have all contesting delegates committed in advance to the support of the nominees, has distinctly *failed*.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

The Homestead Conference Committee of [illegible] time, and to the surprise of all finally agreed upon a compromise, which was reported as follows:—All the land subject to private entry is to be open for homesteads at twenty-five cents per acre, and also one-half of the surveyed public lands which have not yet been offered at public sale, that is only the numbered sections. Pre-emptors now on the public lands are to have two years after the passage of the act to pay for their lands, and to pay the half price—62½c per acre. The Senate is to strike out their section requiring the President to sell the public land within two years after the survey. The House Conferees insisted on extending the bill to all over twenty-one years of age, whether heads of families or not, and to the surveyed lands; but this being declined, they acceded to the above, with the reservation that they accepted it as the best the Senate would yield, and should insist on its being enlarged hereafter. It is understood that one of the Senate's Conferees, Mr. Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, declined joining in the above

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speedily, as it was wrecked at Charleston. The hope of patching up a peace on the basis of the Tennessee resolution does not seem favorable, for it does not recognize the deep-seated character of the disorder to be cured. There is no prospect of altering the two-third rule, although it is the intention of the majority to introduce and pass a resolution binding all the members to the action of the Convention, whatever it may be.

The radical Douglas men might go for it in the end, but New York won't. The South, therefore, has control of the nomination so long as they choose to hang together. New York will hold the power in the Convention on admitting delegates, and on all questions which may affect the nomination ultimately. While that delegation is now, as at Charleston, for Mr. Douglas, no belief is entertained that it will adhere to his fortunes to the point of disruption, which must finally be reached unless his friends relax their present demands. The South goes to Baltimore intensified in hostility against Douglas, and the Eastern delegations are less confirmed in their partiality for him. His nomination can, therefore, never be made in the regular Convention under the two thirds rule. It may be made by an obstinate fragment, who have staked everything upon some sort of a nomination.

The "National" delegates from the South are ascertained to be in a majority against Douglas, and this excites some discussion as to whether he would gain anything by their admission instead of the seceders. The more knowing of the Douglas men say they are all for him. Ex-Governor Johnson of Georgia is, however, dead against him.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Herald.]
BALTIMORE, June 17, 1860.

When the news of the proposed sale of Douglas by the Albany regency reached Baltimore, from Washington, this morning, there was a tremendous excitement among the Douglas portion proper of the New York delegation. Some denounced the treachery, and others refused to believe it [illegible] as for the regency they denied it point blank, because they had been immediately before congratulating the real friends of Douglas that they had a sure game, and boasted that the gain in the delegation for Douglas was from seven to nine votes since the Charleston Convention.

But it is nevertheless true that the Regency have been negotiating on the subject in Washington yesterday, and have been engaged in the same business here to day. They want the South to propose Seymour; and then, with its votes in favor of him, how could New York stand in the way of the elevation of her son even for Mr. Douglas. The argument is irresistible. But if this game is played with Douglas there will be another secession—the secession of the Northwest at least. Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, has positively stated that this is in accordance with the wishes of the Little Giant himself. On Friday night a caucus was held at his house, when he agreed to let the Northwest have its way, and it was decided that he should be nominated at all hazards. If not by two-thirds, then by a majority, or break up the Convention. He is to be nominated by resolution.

Tom. Dyer Turns Up "Swearing."

Tom. Dyer has emerged. When last heard from his voice was coming up thick and feeble from the smoke of the Charleston Convention. The Baltimore reporter of the N. Y. *Tribune* writes:

"Thomas Dyer, Mr. Douglas' right hand man, who has been South working for him, is in Washington, and will be here in the morning. He *swears* the seceders ought not to have seats."

Political News from the United States via England.

The New York *Herald* finds the following summary of political news from the United States in the Manchester (Eng.) *Times*:

"The Baltimore Union Convention had nominated Bell and Everett as candidates for the Presidency. The Republicans at Chicago had nominated Mr. Lincoln for the Presidency. The Illinois Convention had nominated Mr. Hamlin as President and Mr. Maine as Vice President. Great enthusiasm prevailed. Mr. Seward had determined upon closing his Senatorial career.

"The Chinese Embassy arrived at Washington on the 14th ult., and were received with great military and civil display, seeming greatly delighted."

THE CITY.

THE SALOON LICENCES.—All the Saloon licences of the city expire on the first day of July.

BURGLARS ABOUT.—The dry goods store of Mr. Baldwin, on the corner of West Madison and Jefferson streets, was entered on Monday night by cutting a panel out of the back door, and a money drawer was forced, and its contents (a small sum) taken.

LECTURE AT THE UNIVERSITY.—Rev. Robert Boyd, of this city, will lecture before the "Prytaneum" of the University of Chicago, in the chapel of the University, on Thursday evening, at 7:30. Admittance free. Subject of the lecture—Books.

UNCLE SAM'S MARINE.—The beautiful little revenue cutter *A. V. Brown*, Capt H. A. Mitchell, formerly of this city, Commander, was lying in the Illinois Central Railroad basin yesterday. She is a craft of about 63 tons and in tip-top condition of neatness and good keeping.

CONTINUED.—The case of Craig *vs.* Chicago and Northwestern Railway, in the Superior Court yesterday, was continued to next term on application of defendants. The Company will hold that plaintiff was riding on a free ticket, with its stipulated exemption from liability to them for any damage he might receive.

FIRE IN A CELLAR.—The alarm of fire on Monday night, just before twelve o'clock, was caused by a fire in the cellar of the large five-story brick building, No. 17 West Water street, occupied by Coleman & Parker, wholesale grocery and provision dealers, and owned by John Taylor. The fire was set in the cellar, and damaged the stock to the amount of $500, which is covered by insurance. The loss upon the building

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The Ghee Swindles.

We find in the Charleston *Mercury*, of the 11th, a full account of the detection, arrest, and the operations of one Josiah Austin Ghee, in that city, who has brought his operations to a very timely end and is now in custody.

The scamp Ghee was in Chicago and had an office on South Clark street, doing business as the firm of Ghee, Wilson & Co., Bankers and Agents for loaning money, on behalf of different British Banks.

Ghee operated in this wise: he advertised extensively the following card, or one substantially the same:

GHEE WILSON & CO.,
BRITISH BANKING AGENTS, DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE, ETC.
Offices, {Exchange Buildings, Liverpool, England. No. 5[illegible] South Clark street, Chicago.
Sight Drafts for sale on the principal English, Irish and Scotch Banks.
Money to loan on real estate to any amount, from $5,000 to $500,000.

In response to this announcement, it is surprising how many letters he received. He kept a box at the Post Office. Whenever he received a letter, he replied, stating that his terms were seven per cent. annually. One-and-a-half per cent. was also charged as a bonus for the first year, and an additional half of one per cent. to pay fees for investigating titles, &c. He then required a full description of the security, with a true statement of all all incumbrances, which he desired to examine.

Everything should be strictly confidential and of the highest business character. The last half per cent. of his commission he did not exact; but left that to the generosity of the borrower, and, strange to say, never failed to get [illegible] property, he would send him word that he would advance the money at a certain period, generally July 4, but that his commissions were payable forthwith, when he would send his agent to examine the property pledged, and to obtain the advance. This agent was, of course, himself.

It is astonishing how well the bait took. Among the victims were well known citizens, taken in by the low rate of interest and the small sum required to open negotiations with this Ghee.

The *Mercury* says that in that section Ghee has undoubtedly succeeded in negotiating about $80,000, for which he would receive $1,600, and in most instances from gentlemen of good business character and position. It is indeed surprising how far this bait took. He has pledged funds to gentlemen in Columbia, Sumter, Abbeville, and Greenville in that State; Savannah, Atlanta, Decatur, and other towns in Georgia.

Gee is a pale, sickly looking man, about five and a half feet, of elegant manners and pleasing address and may be surely identified by a cork leg which he wears. He arrived in Charleston May 6th, and stopped at the Charleston Hotel. After remaining there a short time, he took board in an estimable private family, who are excessively chagrined at the *denouement*, and demeaned himself in a most exemplary manner, going regularly to Church, and being truly polite and agreeable to ladies. As he was reported to be of immense wealth, of course there was no bar to his progress.

Officer Hicks had spotted Gee when at the Charleston Hotel; had conversed with him repeatedly and learned his business; but his suspicions were unconfirmed by any complaints until last Thursday, when a gentleman from Columbia visited Charleston to inquire about this banker, to whom he paid a considerable advance for a promised loan on July 4. Gee had left town on a collecting tour through the State, and it was feared had flown. He had, however, left a trunk, which officer Hicks concluded he would come for. On Saturday Gee came back from Greenville, but fearing that the Columbia officers might be on the lookout for him, he crossed from Ninety-six to Augusta by stage, and returned to Charleston by the early Augusta train yesterday morning. He was allowed to revisit the Post Office, the family with whom he boarded, and the church where he worshipped. On his return from church he was arrested and carried to the Main Guard House.

On searching him, sixty-one letters were found, all of a business character, not a single private letter being in his possession. He had a fine revolver, a bunch of twenty-two skeleton keys, nippers, screw-driver, hammer, jimmy, etc., comprising a complete burglar's outfit. No finer collection of such implements has ever been obtained in Charleston. He had about him nearly $200 in money, and watches and silverware to a value of $600, daguerreotypes of beautiful women, etc.

Gee always represents himself as a gentleman, and the son of a very wealthy English gentleman. He says he arrived in this country on April 17, 1859, and that he has been spending his time (and of course operating) in New York, New Orleans and Charleston. He is unquestionably an accomplished cracksman.

Yesterday was a beautiful specimen of the weather, Chicago, thanks to her lake side location, enjoys. We warrant that, inland, the sun came down warm and unsparing in its ardor. Here the lake breeze moderated and gratefully tempered the atmosphere, giving us a deliciously cool afternoon and evening. Who talks of going into the country? Will they look us in the face and say they expect to find better weather remote from the pure blue expanse that is half our horizon here. We tell you nay, sir or madam, and if you *warmly* urge your side of the question in your summer retreat, out of town away from the lake shore, we shall *coolly* maintain ours here. Let the mercury he judge between us.

And who is it that adds the plea for going into the country, based fallaciously on those exploded fables, idle tales told of fruit and garden sauce. Good people have ere this sorely deceived themselves on this point. Setting aside the few exceptions each of us may remember, and count on our fingers ends, not one

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The Primary Meetings.

The following were the delegates chosen in the Primary meetings last evening in the several Wards, to meet in Convention to day:

FIRST WARD.—Luther Haven, L. W. Montgomery, Peter Page, F. M-bie, J. T. Edwards, Henry Winning, James Long, T. W. Wadsworth, John C. Dore, J. O. Arian, John Sherman.

SECOND WARD.—L. L. Milliken, J. M. Adsit, Charles Busby, Peter Wolff, Jos. Pollock, G. W. Davenport, U. R. Hawley, F. Reinhart, Julius Rosenthal, C. B. Hsart, T. Lyle King, George Schweinfurth.

THIRD WARD.—D. Horton, H. Deal, Louis Herbert, Martin Dodge, Cyrus Keeler, C. H. Gaubert, Adolph Mueller.

FOURTH WARD.—John Raber, Wm. Justice, L. Lamperts, F. Shilling, H. Frank, C. D. Peacock.

FIFTH WARD.—H. Witbeck, P. W. Gates, John A. Brons, Charles Lichtenberger, W. M. Dixon, A. B. Cook, John Brown, John A. Tyrell, Joseph N. Hendricks, Solomon Wilson, T. M. Avery, W. A. Groves, G. P. Hanson.

SIXTH WARD.—N. W. Huntley, A. B. Johnson, D. D. Driscoll, Henry Braodt, Elise Olsen, D. C. Ferguson, L. F Waite, John Kuhl, George Coutsworth, Peter Beygeb, John Amondson, E. E. Smalley, B. H. Bruns, Moses Grey, Louis Richberg, Joseph Higan, J. M. Lambin.

SEVENTH WARD.—S. D. Childs, Fidel Soblund, S. S. Greeley, J. ha Rob, Andrew Nelson, William Cooklin, Christian Koepfer, Henry Heit, James Grant, John Leber, J. G. Peterson, A. C. Hessing, Ludwig Koller, W. H. Clark, J. K. Muller, Philip Welzel.

EIGHTH WARD.—E. C. Larned, Iver Lawson, Wm. F. DeWolf, Geo. Knerr, A. J. Wright, Otto Gelpcke, Henry A. Kaufmen.

NINTH WARD.—Wm. B. Ogden, Jno. H. Kinzie, F. Gund, Eli Bates.

TENTH WARD.—John [illegible] Smith, Conrad Schmidt.

LAKE VIEW.—James H. Rees.

DUNTON.—Messrs. Kennicott, Donton and Sceville.

TOWN OF LAKE.—John McGlashen and Chas. B. Waite.

Weary of Life.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner James on the body of Albert Wagner, at No. 227 North Clark street, who ended his life by taking arsenic. Deceased had been a policeman for two and a half years and was discharged from the service near the end of Mayor Haines' administration. Since then one continued series of reverses and disappointments has followed him until rashly deciding it were better "*not* to be" than to longer strive with evil fortune, he committed the rash act. Upon several occasions he had nothing but a dry crust for his family to eat, and no prospect of earning any money wherewith to provide for future necessities.

Deceased swallowed arsenic on Monday afternoon—a large dose. About two o'clock he was taken sick, and in answer to his wife's enquiries, answered that he shouldn't need work any more. A physician was sent for, whom he told that he had taken arsenic. The physician administered antidotes, but without avail, and the unfortunate man died at eleven o'clock that night.

The jury of inquest returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

Deceased was 40 years of age and was married in Hungary eleven years ago. He had been in this country ten years and four years of that time in Chicago. He leaves a wife but no children.

The Great Anniversary Week at Bloomington.

A Convention of the following Societies will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 26th and 27th inst.:—The Illinois Natural History Society; The State Agricultural Society.

The examination of the classes of the State Normal University will take place from the 26th to the 29th inst. inclusive.

We are glad to announce that return excursion tickets will be sold at all the stations on the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, from Monday, 25th, till Wednesday, 27th, good to return any day up till Saturday, 30th, at half fare. This is highly creditable to R. B. Mason, Superintendent, and J. Price, Treasurer, as aiding directly in a measure of much importance to our State.

Patti in Chicago.

Adelina Patti and her fellow artists came before a crowded house at Metropolitan Hall last evening.

The enthusiasm that a week or more since [illegible] when the matchless little Prima Donna answered all expectation, and more than met every anticipation in one of the most brilliant triumphs ever won before a Chicago audience.

The second concert will be given this evening and will be greeted by a full house, and an accession of enthusiasm we doubt not. And then,—and then, we hear it more than hinted we are to have the Italian Opera at McVicker's Theatre. This week will be a most memorable one here, and justly, among our music lovers.

A METROPOLITAN AFFAIR.—By the recent extension and addition to his premises, at No. 88 South Clark street, John Wright is in possession of one of the largest and most complete Restaurant and Confectioner establishments west of New York city. His new and spacious saloon hall has been elegantly furnished, and is now far in advance of anything ever yet opened west of the Lakes. In all the appointments of a first-class concern, with an extending business, reaching, not only in this city, but through-

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[illegible] hope none of our friends will forget that [illegible] sale of statuary which takes place at [Gilb]ert & Sampson's, 82 Lake street, at [illegible] P. M., on Thursday and Friday, June 21 and 22d, Mr. Zanoni, the proprietor, whom [illegible] a gentleman of taste and refinement, [has sp]ared neither trouble nor expense in collecting this rare stock of statuary, vases, &c., [illegible] and ornamental, from Italy and other [parts] of Europe. He deserves much credit, and we solicit for him liberal patronage from our citizens. The ladies are particularly invited to attend. Catalogues will be furnished.

THE [COL]UMBIAN BENEFIT.—The following correspondence explains itself, and is highly creditable to Mr. Sands, and others with him, in this [behalf] to the Tornado sufferers:

W. H. [Bro]wn, Esq.—Sir: Enclosed you will find my [che]ck for one hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty-five cents, being the amount handed to me by Mr. V. D. Watkins as the receipts of the Columbian Ale House during Saturday, the 16th inst. You will please place the same with the fund for the relief of sufferers by the tornado.

Truly yours, J. J. SANDS.

THE W[EST] SIDE.—The colored men whose house on West Lake street was burned on Monday afternoon, was a Mr. Winant. His loss is about $[illegible]. A report was being circulated yesterday that one of the females of the household, a spiritualist, had fired the premises at the bidding of the spirits. Such spirits no one should be licensed to keep in this city. There are more [illegible] Hon. Jas. [illegible], Boston; P. S. [illegible]; G. Waller, Maine; H. Williams; C. A. Lombard, Boston; Hon. L. B. Crocker, Oswego; T. T. Davis, Syracuse; J. H. French, the above named, being respectively President and Directors of the Iowa and Nebraska Railroad, are at the Tremont.

A POCKET STEAMER.—The little Skaneatales N. Y. steamer, about the size of a yawl, with a Caloric Engine, was being tried on the river yesterday afternoon.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

Miller's Hair Invigorator—the best in use. S. T. Hinckley, agent, 302 State street. je20-8m

If you want a good Kerosene or Coal Oil Lamp, which will give the light of eight candles, not costing but seven eighths of a cent an hour, emitting no odor or smoke, and not explosive, go to the Lamp and Oil Emporium, 122 South Clark street, between Washington and Madison. Lard, Solar, Fluid, Lunar and all kinds of Lamps altered to burn Kerosene. je15-1m

LAST WEEK
—OF—
DR. N. A. SCHLOSSER,
—IN—
CHICAGO.
EFFICACIOUS CURE
—FOR—
Corns, Bunions,
SOFT CORNS,
AND ALL
Diseases of the Feet,
Without Cutting or
CAUSING THE LEAST PAIN,
—BY—
DR. N. A. SCHLOSSER,
—OF—
London and Paris.

DR. SCHLOSSER, Surgeon Chiropodist to His Majesty the KING OF BAVARIA, and to all the PRINCI[illegible] of Europe. In returning his thanks

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New Advertisements.

C. B. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, [illegible] Dearborn-[illegible] is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the leading Papers of the North West. [illegible]

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—The subscriber offers for sale or exchange, his

Residence at Racine, Wisconsin.

The house is nearly new, built in the best manner, situated on the main avenue of the town. Built of wood and lined throughout with brick,—42 feet front. In a[illegible] of wing [illegible]; cellar, two wells, cistern, to [illegible] houses, &c., &c.; on ample grounds, handsomely laid out with gravelled carriage and foot walks.

Variety Shade Trees, Shrubbery and Plants

With a fine garden—eastern front of 1[illegible]0 feet—with fine view of Lake Michigan. [illegible] Would be sold on time, or exchanged for Chicago property and if small balance in difference should be necessary, would be paid in cash.

WM. A. MURFEY, Tremont House, Chicago.
je20c603 4t

FINE TOILET GOODS.

HAIR OILS,
HAIR POMADES,
HAIR WASHES,
HAIR DRESSING,
HAIR RESTORATIVES,
HAIR DYES,
HAIR BRUSHES,

Curling Brushes Smoothing Combs, Shell and Fine Buffalo Dressing Combs, Fine Quality Ivory and Pocket Combs. A Large and Fine Assortment of
J. H. REED & CO.,
Apothecaries and Chemists,
144 & 146 ......LAKE STREET.......144 & 146

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL Estate in Chicago or well improved Farms within [1]00 miles of the city in sums of not less than one thousand dollars for five years at ten per cent per annum.
H. FRMANN & [illegible]ELPKE, Bankers, Illinois. j20 c611 1m

WANTED—Votae & Co., Publishers, 55 Clark street, are in want of one or two gentlemen of good address to obtain subscribers for their first class Illustrated Works. Apply as above. j20 c814 2t

WANTED—To purchase a good house, with large lot, within twenty minutes walk of the Court House. Apply at No. 174 North Water st. je20x3t

WANTED—A young man, twenty years of age of business experience and willing to devote his energy to the best of his ability, [illegible]; a fair salary and a chance for improvement. Speaks and writes English and German and is correct at figuring. Best of references as to character, &c., furnished. Address A. B. C. Box 4231. je20 1t

LOST—Lost between South Water and Madison streets, the following Warehouse Receipts and Orders to wit:—Flint & Wheeler, order dated June 4th, [illegible] bushels [illegible] Flint, Wheeler & Co., [illegible] Flint, Wheeler & Co. [illegible] for 12 [illegible] bush. [illegible] persons are forbidden from purchasing or negotiating the above. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to WRIGHT & WHITNEY, 180 South Water street. e20-c18 1t

TO RENT—A party having made other arrangements will rent to a house to be leased for the ensuing year, at a large decrease on what it is now paying. The house is suitable for a small family, is pleasantly situated on the North Side, and the rent will only be $12 per month to a responsible tenant. Apply to W. S. [illegible] Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, and the rent [illegible] S N, Room 8 Metropolitan Hall, corner Randolph and La Salle street. je8 x1w

NEEDLE THREADERS.—Agents wanted in all parts of the country. Beware of imitations. [illegible] none genuine unless accompanied by the name of David Venten, [illegible]. Orders promptly attended to. Address DAVID VENTEN, Post Office Box 3731, Chicago, Ill. je20-1w

THE MAMMOTH QUARTZ Mill for Lake Superior Mines—stamps weighing over 1000 pounds will be run for exhibition on Wednesday and Thursday, June 20th and 21st. Everybody invited. Front seats reserved for Ladies. P. W. GATES, Supt. Eagle Works, June 18th 1860.—2t

NOW READY!
THE
ATLANTIC MONTHLY,
JULY, 1860.
Which Commences A New Volume.

CONTENTS.

Meteorology; Treasure Trove; A Legend of Maryland; Hunting a Pass; The "Cattle" to the "Poet;" More Words about Quality; Clarian's picture; Spring; Rufus Choate; The Regicide Colonels in New England; To the Cat-Bird; The Professor's [illegible]; On the Formation of Galleries of Art; Darwin on the Origin of Species; Vanity.

REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTICES.—Mitchell's Popular Astronomy; El Fureidis; Life and Times of General Sam Dale the Mississippi Partisan; The Money-King and other Poems; Say and Seal; How Could He Help [illegible] the Heart [illegible].

TERMS.—Single numbers, 25 cents. Three dollars per year, postage paid to any part of the United States.

All orders should be addressed to

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers, 135 Washington-st., Boston.
je20 c610-1t

50,000
STARK MILL BAGS!
At $23.75 per Hundred.
P. PALMER,
112, 114 & 116........LAKE STREET........112, 114 & 116
my2?c60-1y

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
FOR OSWEGO AND OGDENSBURG,
And Intermediate Ports.
The splendid Screw Steamer
BUCKEYE,
Having superior accommodations for passengers, will leave as above on
THURSDAY EVENING, June 21st, at 7 o'clock.
For passage apply on board or to [illegible] North LaSalle-st.

Wanted.

WANTED—A Prescription Druggist, one that can come well recommended. Address box 536. je18x3t

WANTED.—Horse and Buggy wanted, for which will be paid a second-hand piano and the balance in cash. Apply to J. L. LEE, 31 Clark street. my23

WANTED—A person to take a small First Class Boarding House. Said house is mostly furnished, and the owner will take room and board. Address Box 43, with real name and reference. je-x1m

WANTED—A Rare Chance.—To exchange 80 acres of land in Michigan for Horses. Apply to No. 59 North Clark street. my29c457 1m

WANTED.—To purchase an interest in some well established business, by a man of considerable experience, both here and at the East—Would be willing to loan some money and take a position as Clerk with a view to an eventual partnership. Address "L.," at this office. je19x-8t

WANTED—A Furnished House. The subscriber, a married gentleman without family wishes to rent a respectably furnished house, containing 6 to 8 rooms for 3 or 6 months, or longer, central location preferred. Best of references given. Address INO. [illegible]REN, post office box 27. je18c59x-8t

WOOD WANTED.—Proposals will be received to furnish Cook County Poor-house with 150 Cords of good, sound body Oak Wood, to be delivered at the Poorhouse. The privilege will be reserved to reject all or any bids. Proposals should be put in on or before noon on the fifth day of July, 1860, directed to

GEO. F. HANSEN, County Agent.
Chicago, June 18, 1860. je18c698-1w

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

[illegible] Musicians for the third Infantry Band. Pay ranging from
$11 to $22 per Month,
ACCORDING TO MERIT
Recruiting Rendezvous at 186 South Clark street, Chicago.
J. W. ALLEY, [illegible]

To Rent.

TO RENT—A DOCK 105 ft frontage on Ellsworth street, and running through to the river, between Harrison and [Po]lk streets, to rent for two years cheap. Apply to L. D. OLMSTED & CO., corner of Lake and LaSalle street. my01c48-1m

TO RENT—A Two-Story Frame and Brick Basement Dwelling, furnished, with modern improvements, desirably located, No. 636 Wabash avenue near Twelfth street. Apply to S. P. LUNT, No. 272 South Water street, or at the premises. je9-c41-1wx

TO RENT—Brick Dwelling, No. 207 Erie street, to rent low. Also—SECOND STORY Over Boot, Kaen & Co.'s Clothing Store, to rent low. Enquire of L. D. OLMSTED & CO., Cor Lake and La Salle streets. my2?c401-1m

TO RENT.—A Wharfing Lot on South Branch, 107 feet front by 180 feet deep from the river to Franklin street, between Van Buren and Harrison streets. This lot has a wharf of the best description, and is well adapted for a Coal, Stone or Lumber Yard. Apply to E. C. LARNED, 97 Washington street. mb22b?74 1y 16

TO RENT.—A pleasant furnished Residence to lease for a term of one or more years, or the whole of the furniture will be sold at a low value. The occupant being about to remove his family would be prepared to [illegible]. For further information inquire on the premises, corner of Washington and Peoria streets. WM. SALTONSTALL. j19x-1w

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE TO LET.
The elegant house and grounds at
HYDE PARK,
Lately occupied by Dr. A. NEWKIRK, to let cheap. Apply to L. D. OLMSTED & CO., corner Lake and LaSalle streets. jel?c59-1m

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—A superior family Horse. Inquire of FENTON & Co., 84 Lake street. j14c677 6t

FOR SALE—A first class residence with three acres of land, in Wright's Grove, near the Northern city limits. Inquire of HOSMER & PECK, No. 3 Masonic Temple. my29c168-1m

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A pleasant suburban residence, with ample grounds, for sale or to exchange for other property. Value $12,000. Address P. O. Box 3217. je2c036-2w

STEAM MILL FOR SALE! The subscriber offers for sale, to close an estate, the "Galesburg Mill," a first class brick steam flouring mill with two run of four feet burrs to be kept in running order, with a new engine of abundant capacity, [illegible] has a good trade. It is pleasantly located, and in a wheat growing country and will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars address
B. F. HILL, Executor, Galesburg, Knox Co., Ill.
jel4x1m

COMO MILLS FOR SALE.—The above property, situated in Como, Whiteside County, Illinois, is offered for sale on easy terms, in consequence of the decease of one of the partners. The Mill is on the banks of the Rock River, has six pairs of 4½ feet burrs, and a fall of 16 feet. Its power is supplied by the
A Never Failing Stream.
It is situated in one of the best wheat growing regions in the West, with railroad communication to Chicago and [illegible] For further information apply to Messrs. D. L. QUIRK & CO. [illegible]

Boarding

BOARDING.—One suit of pleasant rooms with board. Also, day board can be obtained at 163 Monroe street. jel4z1w

BOARDING—Furnished Rooms and Board. Also, day board can be obtained at 57 Washington street. my816w

BOARDING.—First-class boarding for three gentlemen, with rooms. Also a few day board can find a pleasant boarding place, by calling at 56 South Clark street, down stairs. jel9x 2t

BOARDING—A pleasant, newly furnished room, with board for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, at 118 LaSalle street, opposite Court House Square. jel6x6t

BOARD AT EVANSTON.—Pleasant accommodations in a private family, with large, airy and very desirable rooms, furnished or unfurnished, through the summer months of the year. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 33 South Water St. j 4c5 3 6w

BOARDING at No 13 Adams st., [n]ear by Michigan avenue. The situation is one of the pleasantest in the city. Two front chambers, with board in a few days, such a price can be had if applied for at once. Gentlemen having rooms can be accommodated with good table board. je8z1w

**A HOME, WITH ITS PLEASures and comforts can be obtained for a gentleman and his wife, at a private residence, East front, on Wabash avenue, north of Jackson street. Room, front—view of [illegible]

Amusements.

METROPOLITAN HALL.
Miss Adelina Patti
IN CHICAGO.

The Public are respectfully informed that
MISS ADELINA PATTI,
The principal Star of the Operatic Season just expired at the Academy of Music New York, Boston and Philadelphia will give her only

Two Grand Concerts!
Tuesday & Wednesday, June 19 & 20.

In consequence of her early departure for London and Paris, where Miss PATTI has been engaged for the Royal Italian Opera Houses, this will be positively her only appearance in this city.

Miss PATTI, at these, her ONLY CONCERTS, will sing the same pieces she sang at her grand concert given in Washington City, March 31, at the special invitation of the Vice President of the United States, the Hon. Speaker of the House of [illegible], their Excellencies, the Embassies of England, France, Russia, Austria, Spain, Sardinia, Naples, the Brazils &c., the Members of the Senate, the Members of the House of Representatives and many of the most distinguished citizens of Washington.

MISS ADALINA PATTI
Will be assisted by
MADAME STRAKOSCH,
The Eminent Contralto;
SIG. BRIGNOLI,
The Greatest Tenor in America;
SIG. FERRI,
The Most Famous Baritone in America;
SIG. JUNCA,
The Finest Basso in America.
[illegible] Academy of Music in New York.

There will be an entire change of programme each evening. Admission to all parts of the house will be
ONE DOLLAR.

Seats for both or either of the two Grand Concerts, can be secured without extra charge, at the Music Store of H. M. HIGGINS, 117 Randolph Street, commencing this Morning, at 9 o'clock.

Parties in the country for [illegible] will be promptly attended to by [illegible] Mr. H. M. HIGGINS, enclosing the money [illegible].

Miss Patti's Grand Concert Book and Photograph for sale at the Box Office at 25 cents each.

Doors open at 7½—Concert commences at 8 o'clock.
je13c370 7t

LADIES' FAIR
—AND—
Medley Entertainment
AT THE WIGWAM,
For the BENEFIT of the ORPHANS,
ON MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, 2d, 3d and 4th of July, 1860.

MANAGERS:

P. Conley,	John Brown,	T. J. Prindiville
J. McMahon,	J. B. McGovern	J. J. [illegible]
M. Lantry	J. [illegible]	J. Monaghan
M. Mc[illegible]ell	J. W. Haunessy	J. [illegible]
J. McCarthy	D. Quirk	M. L. D[illegible]
T. Macklin	M. W. O'Brien	T. A. O'Neil
E. Toohey	J. J. Kelly	B. McCloughery
E. Nolan	W. [illegible]	P. Carlin
J. Morrison	Capt. [illegible]	W. J. [illegible]
M. McGuire	T. [illegible]	M. Tooney
Capt. Oleary	[illegible] Donnelly	T. Olwery
J. McCarthy	M. A. Rourke	M. Mo[illegible]ey
[illegible]	John A. Duffy	N. A. Scott
M. L. Donnelly	J. A. Roche	Wm Fenguy
J. Sweeney		M [illegible]

Tickets admitting Lady and Gent $1 00.

An Oration will be delivered on the 4th of June. A Band in attendance every evening. jel3c37 3w

METROPOLITAN GYMNASIUM,
Kingsbury Block,
Chicago, - - - - - - - Illinois.

The Proprietors would respectfully announce that this Institution is now completed and ready for the use of our citizens.

The Metropolitan Gymnasium is superior to any other in America—not only in size, but in the variety and perfection of its apparatus, in the beauty of its decorations, and the completeness of its appointments. [illegible] evident to every intelligent person [illegible] various exercises, so that it can [illegible] instructor.

No expense having been spared in the erection and furnishing of this Institution the Proprietors will endeavor to conduct it in such a manner as to make it worthy of the patronage of Gentlemen.

The rooms will be open at all hours of the day and evening.

TERMS.

One Year........	$15 00
Six Months........	8 00
Three Months........	5 00

Payable invariably in advance.

NOTICE TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—Particular attention will be paid to the instruction of Juvenile classes [illegible] P. M. Parents [illegible] will receive the most careful and proper attention. Attached to the Gymnasium are Teachers of acknowledged ability in SPARRING AND FENCING. For terms of instruction, apply at the office.

JOHN T. B[illegible] COOK, WILLIAM B. CURTIS, } Proprietors.
[illegible]

Expresses.

FOR THE GOLD REGIONS.
Central Overland
California & Pike's Peak
OFFICE NO. 80 DEARBORN-ST.

Passengers and Freight to Pike's Peak.
SAFETY, CERTAINTY AND SPEED!
PONY EXPRESS

The Courier of the "Pony Express" leaves St. Joseph, Mo., every Saturday evening, at [illegible] o'clock, carrying a letter mail only and passing through Forts Kearney, Laramie and Bridger, Great Salt Lake City, Camp Floyd, Carson City, the Washoe Silver Mines, Placerville and Sacramento, to San Francisco. Telegraphic Messages from all parts of the United States and Canada, will be received up to eleven o'clock of the day of leaving. The Letter Mail will be delivered in San Francisco in ten days; Telegraphic Messages in eight days.

St. Joseph and Denver City
DAILY STAGE LINE!
Carrying Passengers, Express Packages, Letters, &c
Through in 6 1-2 Days.
ALEXANDER MAJORS'
Heavy Freight Line,
To Pike's Peak, New Mexico and Arizona.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for the above Lines, in the North West, and is prepared to transact any business connected with either. He will furnish tickets to [illegible] daily line of Stages from St. Joseph to Denver City, securing seats in advance of their arrival at the former place, or through tickets by Railroad and Stages from Chicago to Denver City; receive and forward letters &c., by the daily line of stages [illegible]

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—Auctioneers—82 Lake street.

The Second and Last Sale
OF SPLENDID
Italian and Alabaster Statuary,
BOHEMIAN, FRENCH CHINA,
SILVER PLATED,
AND TERRA COTTA WARE,
AT AUCTION.

We will sell on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, June 21 and 22 at 2½ and 7½ P. M., each day, [illegible] 82 Lake street, by order of Sign. Zanoni, of the firm of [illegible] Italian Statuary, Alabaster Goods, Rich Bohemian, French China, and Silver Plated Ware, &c. [illegible]

The above invoice was selected and intended for sale at [illegible], but by request of a large number of our citizens, will be sold here.

THE GOODS WILL ALL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, [illegible]

The goods will be on exhibition on WEDNESDAY, June 20th, day and evening, to which the ladies are invited to call and examine the goods.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

Also—One OIL PAINTING by an Old Master
j-l-c6 1 3t

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 82 Lake street.

FURNITURE
OF A
Boarding House,
AT AUCTION,

We will sell on THURSDAY, June 21st, at 9 o'clock, [illegible] The entire Furniture of such a house, consisting of a general assortment. Terms cash. [illegible]
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,—

FURNITURE, CARPETS,
Piano Fortes & Mirrors,
AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, June 21st, AT 10 O'CLOCK, we will sell at 81 Lake Street, on our second floor salesroom, without reserve, a superior assortment of [illegible] Marble Top and Table Centre Tables, Whatnots, [illegible] Sofas, Rich Carved French [illegible] Solid Oak [illegible] Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Extension Dining Tables, Lounges, Hair and other Mattresses, new Carpet, cut in any quantity, Mirrors, Also,—

One Second Hand Piano Forte,

Together with a variety of Household Goods. [illegible] will do well to attend this sale.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.
je10 c817 3t

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO FORTE, &c., AT AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY, June 20th, at 9 o'clock,
At our Auction Rooms,
46, 48 & 50........DEARBORN STREET........46, 48 & 50
Opposite the Tremont House.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
jel0c604 8t

ENTIRE FURNITURE
—OF—
May's Hotel, At Auction.
ON FRIDAY MORNING, June 22d, at 9 o'clock,
AT MAY'S HOTEL,
On Wells Street, near Randolph St.,
All the Furniture in May's Hotel,

Consisting of a full and general variety of parlor, dining-room, chamber and kitchen furniture; crockery, china and glassware, beds, bedding, tables and bedsteads, &c. Also—All the furniture and fixtures, tables, wines and liquors of the bar, &c.
Also—A large cooking range with boiler, etc.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.
je10c6 4t

H. F. BAKER,
AUCTIONEER,

I will sell on THURSDAY, June 21st, at my salesroom,
No. 58 Dearborn Street,
at 10 o'clock A. M.,

One fine Top Buggy, one fine rifle Horse, suitable for carriage or saddle.

Also—One Surveyor's Sliding Rod, one Gold Chain to be sold for whom it may concern.

Also—The balance of the stock of
HATS, CAPS AND DRY GOODS.

Now remaining on hand to make room for a large invoice of seasonable goods.
Due notice of sale of same will be given hereafter.
J 20-2t J. A. MARSHALL, Salesman.

UNITED STATES
STEAM DREDGE,
FOR LAKE MICHIGAN,
AT AUCTION.

No appropriations having been made by Congress for the maintenance of the U. S. Steam Dredge Boat, now lying at Chicago, in the North Branch of the River, and there being no means available for the [illegible] the sale of this valuable machine and her four dump scows is now [illegible] unavoidable. They will, accordingly, be offered to the highest bidder at [illegible] public auction, [illegible] THURSDAY, the 21st day of June, proximo, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

This dredge boat was built by Howard in 1854. She has an excellent double steam engine and side wheels, with buckets worked by endless chains. [illegible] raising two thousand cubic yards per day. [illegible] The attention of those who are engaged in dredging for any purpose whatever. Can be viewed at her berth on any day previous to the sale. Is well supplied with anchors, cables, and spare tenances for ready work.

At the same time and place, will be sold one other Scow deck, and a quantity of tools and rigging.
Terms—Cash inspected. By order of J. D. GRAHAM,
Lt. Colonel, Sup't'g Engineer of Lake Harbor Work
my?ec464-td

H. F. BAKER,
GENERAL AUCTION
AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
For the sale of all kinds of personal property real estate household goods, furniture, &c.
JAMES A. MARSHALL, Salesman.
my22'60-1y No. 58 Dearborn street.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET,
Directly opposite the Tremont House.
WM. A. BUTTERS [illegible]

PRESS AND TRIBUNE

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:

John L. Scripps, William Bross, Charles H. Ray, Joseph Medill, Alfred Cowles.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per week	15
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per year	7.00
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per six months	4.00
Tri-Weekly, per year	[illegible]
Weekly, single subscribers	1.50
" 3 copies	4.00
" 6 copies	[illegible]
" 8 copies	6.00
" 10 copies	10.00
" 20 copies (and one to getter up of club)	20.00

Money in registered letters may be sent at our risk. Address "PRESS AND TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1860. NUMBER 303.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE

The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE: [illegible]

A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.

All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.

All changes charged 30 cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE: $1.00 per Square, each week, for first month. 2.00 " " for each subsequent month [illegible]

Press & Tribune

CHICAGO.

CAMPAIGN PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

Republicans! The great campaign has commenced, and ABRAHAM LINCOLN of Illinois leads the column of the Friends of Freedom. During the period that is before us the PRESS AND TRIBUNE will labor incessantly for his election and the triumph of the Republican cause. From our stand-point, in his own State, we shall be able to present facts and incidents which will be of essential service in the great contest all over the United States.

The Campaign PRESS AND TRIBUNE will give a full and complete current history of the Presidential canvass, including reports of speeches, debates and mass meetings. It will also contain the general news of the day, telegraphic dispatches, copious correspondence, market reports, agricultural and other useful matter. Nothing will be omitted to render it a welcome sheet, and an efficient champion of [illegible]

TERMS OF THE CAMPAIGN WEEKLY.

For 12 Copies to one address	$5.00
" 25 " "	10.00
" Single copy	50

☞ Back numbers from May 24, including the Chicago Convention proceedings, furnished without extra cost.

TERMS OF THE CAMPAIGN TRI-WEEKLY.

Single copy	$1.40
Three copies	4.00
Ten copies	12.00

☞ The Tri-Weekly contains all the reading matter of the Daily.

☞ Money in Registered Letters sent at our risk. Address PRESS & TRIBUNE, Chicago, Ill.

To Campaign Subscribers.

We supply, without extra cost, all campaign subscribers with back numbers from May 24th, which includes the proceedings of the great National Convention. Terms: eleven copies for $5, from May 24th to November 8th—being six and a half months. Send in your clubs.

Advertise in the Weekly Press and Tribune.

The Weekly edition of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE has reached 2[illegible],000 copies. It is the best advertising medium in the Northwest for Chicago merchants who want to reach tens of thousands of people in the rural districts and villages; for manufacturers of agricultural implements; for breeders of live stock; dealers in Western lands; publishers of books and periodicals; for nurserymen and dealers in seeds. The space devoted to advertising is limited. Rates moderate.

JUDGE BATES' LETTER.

A synopsis of Judge Bates' letter, in which that distinguished gentleman gives his adhesion and support to LINCOLN and HAMLIN, will be found in our telegraph column.

FROM BALTIMORE.

The Baltimore Convention moves slower if possible than the Charleston concern. Two days have now been spent in getting the credentials of delegates referred to a committee. It is confidently believed that, if the Convention continues to proceed in this expeditious manner, Douglas will be nominated very soon after the Presidential election. The afternoon session yesterday was wholly consumed in considering an alleged insult offered by a policeman to a delegate from Virginia! After the adjournment the audience were entertained by a speech from a crazy old fellow from Mississippi.

The public will not fail to observe that the plan proposed by Mr. Church of New York (Douglas man), to have all contesting delegates committed in advance to the support of the nominees, has distinctly *failed*.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

The Homestead Conference Committee of [illegible] time, and to the surprise of all finally agreed upon a compromise, which was reported as follows:—All the land subject to private entry is to be open for homesteads at twenty-five cents per acre, and also one-half of the surveyed public lands which have not yet been offered at public sale, that is only the numbered sections. Pre-emptors now on the public lands are to have two years after the passage of the act to pay for their lands, and to pay the half price—62½c per acre. The Senate is to strike out their section requiring the President to sell the public land within two years after the survey. The House Conferees insisted on extending the bill to all over twenty-one years of age, whether heads of families or not, and to the surveyed lands; but this being declined, they acceded to the above, with the reservation that they accepted it as the best the Senate would yield, and should insist on its being enlarged hereafter. It is understood that one of the Senate's Conferees, Mr. Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, declined joining in the above

speedily, as it was wrecked at Charleston. The hope of patching up a peace on the basis of the Tennessee resolution does not seem favorable, for it does not recognize the deep-seated character of the disorder to be cured. There is no prospect of altering the two-third rule, although it is the intention of the majority to introduce and pass a resolution binding all the members to the action of the Convention, whatever it may be.

The radical Douglas men might go for it in the end, but New York won't. The South, therefore, has control of the nomination as long as they choose to hang together. New York will hold the power in the Convention on admitting delegates, and on all questions which may affect the nomination ultimately. While that delegation is now, as at Charleston, for Mr. Douglas, no belief is entertained that it will adhere to his fortunes to the point of disruption, which must finally be reached unless his friends relax their present demands. The South goes to Baltimore intensified in hostility against Douglas, and the Eastern delegations are less confirmed in their partiality for him. His nomination can, therefore, never be made in the regular Convention under the two thirds rule. It may be made by an obstinate fragment, who have staked everything upon some sort of a nomination.

The "National" delegates from the South are ascertained to be in a majority against Douglas, and this excites some discussion as to whether he would gain anything by their admission instead of the seceders. The more knowing of the Douglas men say they are all for him. Ex-Governor Johnson of Georgia is, however, dead against him.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Herald.]

BALTIMORE, June 17, 1860.

When the news of the proposed sale of Douglas by the Albany regency reached Baltimore, from Washington, this morning, there was a tremendous excitement among the Douglas portion proper of the New York delegation. Some denounced the treachery, and others refused to believe [illegible] was fixed as fact—as for the regency they denied it point blank, because they had been immediately before congratulating the real friends of Douglas that they had a sure game, and boasted that the gain in the delegation for Douglas was from seven to nine votes since the Charleston Convention.

But it is nevertheless true that the Regency have been negotiating on the subject in Washington yesterday, and have been engaged in the same business here to day. They want the South to propose Seymour; and then, with its votes in favor of him, how could New York stand in the way of the elevation of her son even for Mr. Douglas. The argument is irresistible. But if this game is played with Douglas there will be another secession—the secession of the Northwest at least. Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, has positively stated that this is in accordance with the wishes of the Little Giant himself. On Friday night a caucus was held at his house, when he agreed to let the Northwest have its way, and it was decided that he should be nominated at all hazards. If not by two-thirds, then by a majority, or break up the Convention. He is to be nominated by resolution.

Tom. Dyer Turns Up "Swearing."

Tom. Dyer has emerged. When last heard from his voice was coming up thick and feeble from the smoke of the Charleston Convention. The Baltimore reporter of the N. Y. *Tribune* writes:

"Thomas Dyer, Mr. Douglas' right hand man, who has been South working for him, is in Washington, and will be here in the morning. He *swears* the seceders ought not to have seats."

Political News from the United States via England.

The New York *Herald* finds the following summary of political news from the United States in the Manchester (Eng.) *Times*:

"The Baltimore Union Convention had nominated Bell and Everett as candidates for the Presidency. The Republicans at Chicago had nominated Mr. Lincoln for the Presidency. The Illinois Convention had nominated Mr. Hamlin as President and Mr. Maine as Vice President. Great enthusiasm prevailed. Mr. Seward had determined upon closing his Senatorial career.

"The Chinese Embassy arrived at Washington on the 14th ult., and were received with great military and civil display, seeming greatly delighted."

THE CITY.

THE SALOON LICENCES.—All the Saloon licences of the city expire on the first day of July.

BURGLARS ABOUT.—The dry goods store of Mr. Baldwin, on the corner of West Madison and Jefferson streets, was entered on Monday night by cutting a panel out of the back door, and a money drawer was forced, and its contents (a small sum) taken.

LECTURE AT THE UNIVERSITY.—Rev. Robert Boyd, of this city, will lecture before the "Prytaneum" of the University of Chicago, in the chapel of the University, on Thursday evening, at 7:30. Admittance free. Subject of the lecture—Books.

UNCLE SAM'S MARINE.—The beautiful little revenue cutter *A. V. Brown*, Capt H. A. Mitchell, formerly of this city, Commander, was lying in the Illinois Central Railroad basin yesterday. She is a craft of about 63 tons and in tip-top condition of neatness and good keeping.

CONTINUED.—The case of Craig *vs.* Chicago and Northwestern Railway, in the Superior Court yesterday, was continued to next term on application of defendants. The Company will hold that plaintiff was riding on a free ticket, with its stipulated exemption from liability to them for any damage he might receive.

FIRE IN A CELLAR.—The alarm of fire on Monday night, just before twelve o'clock, was caused by a fire in the cellar of the large five-story brick building, No. 17 West Water street, occupied by Coleman & Parker, wholesale grocery and provision dealers, and owned by John Taylor. The fire was set in the cellar, and damaged the stock to the amount of $500, which is covered by insurance. The loss upon the building

The Ghee Swindles.

We find in the Charleston *Mercury*, of the 11th, a full account of the detection, arrest, and the operations of one Josiah Austin Ghee, in that city, who has brought his operations to a very timely end and is now in custody.

The scamp Ghee was in Chicago and had an office on South Clark street, doing business as the firm of Ghee, Wilson & Co., Bankers and Agents for loaning money, on behalf of different British Banks.

Ghee operated in this wise: he advertised extensively the following card, or one substantially the same:

GHEE WILSON & CO.,

BRITISH BANKING AGENTS, DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE, ETC.

Offices, {Exchange Buildings, Liverpool, England. {No. 53 South Clark street, Chicago.

Sight Drafts for sale on the principal English, Irish and Scotch Banks.

Money to loan on real estate to any amount, from $5,000 to $500,000.

In response to this announcement, it is surprising how many letters he received. He kept a box at the Post Office. Whenever he received a letter, he replied, stating that his terms were seven per cent. annually. One-and-a-half per cent. was also charged as a bonus for the first year, and an additional half of one per cent. to pay fees for investigating titles, &c. He then required a full description of the security, with a true statement of all all incumbrances, which he desired to examine.

Everything should be strictly confidential and of the highest business character. The last half per cent. of his commission he did not exact, but left that to the generosity of the borrower, and, strange to say, never failed to get [illegible] property, he would send him word that he would advance the money at a certain period, generally July 4, but that his commissions were payable forthwith, when he would send his agent to examine the property pledged, and to obtain the advance. This agent was, of course, himself.

It is astonishing how well the bait took. Among the victims were well known citizens, taken in by the low rate of interest and the small sum required to open negotiations with this Ghee.

The *Mercury* says that in that section Ghee has undoubtedly succeeded in negotiating about $80,000, for which he would receive $1,600, and in most instances from gentlemen of good business character and position. It is indeed surprising how far this bait took. He has pledged funds to gentlemen in Columbia, Sumter, Abbeville, and Greenville in that State; Savannah, Atlanta, Decatur, and other towns in Georgia.

Gee is a pale, sickly looking man, about five and a half feet, of elegant manners and pleasing address, and may be surely identified by a cork leg which he wears. He arrived in Charleston May 6th, and stopped at the Charleston Hotel. After remaining there a short time, he took board in an estimable private family, who are excessively chagrined at the *denouement*, and demeaned himself in a most exemplary manner, going regularly to Church, and being truly polite and agreeable to ladies. As he was reported to be of immense wealth, of course there was no bar to his progress.

Officer Hicks had spotted Gee when at the Charleston Hotel; had conversed with him repeatedly and learned his business; but his suspicions were unconfirmed by any complaints until last Thursday, when a gentleman from Columbia visited Charleston to inquire about this banker, to whom he paid a considerable advance for a promised loan on July 4. Gee had left town on a collecting tour through the State, and it was feared had flown. He had, however, left a trunk, which officer Hicks concluded he would come for. On Saturday Gee came back from Greenville, but fearing that the Columbia officers might be on the lookout for him, he crossed from Ninety-six to Augusta by stage, and returned to Charleston by the early Augusta train yesterday morning. He was allowed to revisit the Post Office, the family with whom he boarded, and the church where he worshipped. On his return from church he was arrested and carried to the Main Guard House.

On searching him, sixty-one letters were found, all of a business character, not a single private letter being in his possession. He had a fine revolver, a bunch of twenty-two skeleton keys, nippers, screw-driver, hammer, jimmy, etc., comprising a complete burglar's outfit. No finer collection of such implements has ever been obtained in Charleston. He had about him nearly $200 in money, and watches and silverware to a value of $600, daguerreotypes of beautiful women, etc.

Gee always represents himself as a gentleman, and the son of a very wealthy English gentleman. He says he arrived in this country on April 17, 1859, and that he has been spending his time (and of course operating) in New York, New Orleans and Charleston. He is unquestionably an accomplished cracksman.

Yesterday was a beautiful specimen of the weather, Chicago, thanks to her lake side location, enjoys. We warrant that, inland, the sun came down warm and unsparing in its ardor. Here the lake breeze moderated and gratefully tempered the atmosphere, giving us a deliciously cool afternoon and evening. Who talks of going into the country? Will they look us in the face and say they expect to find better weather remote from the pure blue expanse that is half our horizon here. We tell you nay, sir or madam, and if you *warmly* urge your side of the question in your summer retreat, out of town away from the lake shore, we shall *coolly* maintain ours here. Let the mercury be judge between us.

And who is it that adds the plea for going into the country, based fallaciously on those exploded fables, idle tales told of fruit and garden sauce. Good people have ere this sorely deceived themselves on this point. Setting aside the few exceptions each of us may remember, and count on our fingers ends, not one

The Primary Meetings.

The following were the delegates chosen in the Primary meetings last evening in the several Wards, to meet in Convention to day:

FIRST WARD.—Luther Haven, L. W. Montgomery, Peter Page, F. Mebla, J. T. Edwards, Henry Winning, James Long, T. W. Wadsworth, John C. Dore, J. O. Arian, John Sherman.

SECOND WARD.—I. L. Milliken, J. M. Adsit, Charles Busby, Peter Wolff, Jas. Pollack, G. W. Davenport, U. R. Hawley, F. Reinhart, Julius Rosenthal, C. B. Hearit, T. Lyle King, George Schweinfurth.

THIRD WARD.—D. Horton, H. Deal, Louis Herbert, Martin Dodge, Cyrus Keeler, C. H. Gaubert, Adolph Mueller.

FOURTH WARD.—John Raber, Wm. Justice, L. Lamperts, F. Shilling, H. Frank, C. D. Peacock.

FIFTH WARD.—H. Witbeck, P. W. Gates, John A. Bross, Charles Lichtenberger, W. M. Dunn, A. B. Cook, John Brown, John A. Tyrell, Joseph N. Hendricks, Solomon Wilson, T. M. Avery, W. A. Groves, G. P. Hansen.

SIXTH WARD.—N. W. Huntley, A. B. Johnson, D. D. Driscoll, Henry Brandt, Elias Olsen, D. C. Ferguson, L. F. Waite, John Kuhl, George Coatsworth, Peter Beygeh, John Amondson, E. E. Smalley, B. H. Bruns, Moses Grey, Louis Richberg, Joseph Higan, J. M. Lambin.

SEVENTH WARD.—S. D. Childs, Fidel Schlund, S. S. Greeley, John Rub, Andrew Nelson, William Conklin, Christian Kempfer, Henry Heit, James Grant, John Leber, J. G. Peterson, A. C. Hessing, Ludwig Koller, W. H. Clark, J. K. Muller, Philip Wetzel.

EIGHTH WARD.—E. C. Larned, Iver Lawson, Wm. F. DeWolf, Geo. Knerr, A. J. Wright, Otto Gelpcke, Henry A. Kaufmen.

NINTH WARD.—Wm. B. Ogden, Jno. H. Kinzie, F. Gund, Eli Bates.

TENTH WARD.—John Lobstein, [illegible] Smith, Conrad Schmidt.

LAKE VIEW.—James H. Rees.

DUNTON.—Messrs. Kennicott, Dunton and Scoville.

TOWN OF LAKE.—John McGlashen and Chas. B. Waite.

Weary of Life.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner James on the body of Albert Wagner, at No 227 North Clark street, who ended his life by taking arsenic. Deceased had been a policeman for two and a half years and was discharged from the service near the end of Mayor Haines' administration. Since then one continued series of reverses and disappointments has followed him until rashly deciding it were better "*not* to be" than to longer strive with evil fortune, he committed the rash act. Upon several occasions he had nothing but a dry crust for his family to eat, and no prospect of earning any money wherewith to provide for future necessities.

Deceased swallowed arsenic on Monday afternoon—a large dose. About two o'clock he was taken sick, and in answer to his wife's enquiries, answered that he shouldn't need work any more. A physician was sent for, whom he told that he had taken arsenic. The physician administered antidotes, but without avail, and the unfortunate man died at eleven o'clock that night.

The jury of inquest returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

Deceased was 40 years of age and was married in Hungary eleven years ago. He had been in this country ten years and four years of that time in Chicago. He leaves a wife but no children.

The Great Anniversary Week at Bloomington.

A Convention of the following Societies will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 26th and 27th inst.:—The Illinois Natural History Society; The State Agricultural Society.

The examination of the classes of the State Normal University will take place from the 26th to the 29th inst. inclusive.

We are glad to announce that return excursion tickets will be sold at all the stations on the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, from Monday, 25th, till Wednesday, 27th, good to return any day up till Saturday, 30th, at half fare. This is highly creditable to R. B. Mason, Superintendent, and J. Price, Treasurer, as aiding directly in a measure of much importance to our State.

Patti in Chicago.

Adelina Patti and her fellow artists came before a crowded house at Metropolitan Hall last evening.

The enthusiasm that a week or more since [illegible] in advance in the direction of when the matchless little Prima Donna answered all expectation, and more than met every anticipation in one of the most brilliant triumphs ever won before a Chicago audience.

The second concert will be given this evening and will be greeted by a full house, and an accession of enthusiasm we doubt not. And then,—and then, we hear it more than hinted we are to have the Italian Opera at McVicker's Theatre. This week will be a most memorable one here, and justly, among our music lovers.

A METROPOLITAN AFFAIR.—By the recent extension and addition to his premises, at No. 88 South Clark street, John Wright is in possession of one of the largest and most complete Restaurant and Confectioner establishments west of New York city. His new and spacious saloon hall has been elegantly furnished, and is now far in advance of anything ever yet opened west of the Lakes. In all the appointments of a first-class concern, with an extending business, reaching, not only in this city, but through-

☞ We hope none of our friends will forget that ex[illegible] sale of statuary which takes place at Gilbert & Sampson's, 82 Lake street, at 2[illegible] P. M., on Thursday and Friday, June 21st and 22d, Mr. Zannoni, the proprietor, whom [illegible] a gentleman of taste and refinement, [illegible] spared neither trouble nor expense in collecting this rare stock of statuary, vases, &c., [illegible] and ornamental, from Italy and other [illegible] of Europe. He deserves much credit, [illegible] solicit for him liberal patronage from our [illegible]zens. The ladies are particularly invited [illegible]end. Catalogues will be furnished.

THE [illegible]UMBIAN BENEFIT.—The following correspondence explains itself, and is highly creditable [illegible] Mr. Sands, and others with him, in this [illegible] to the Tornado sufferers:

W. H. [illegible]WN, Esq.—Sir: Enclosed you will find my [illegible] for one hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty-five cents, being the amount handed [illegible] by Mr. V. D. Watkins as the receipts of the Columbian Ale House during Saturday the 16th inst. You will please place the same with the fund for the relief of sufferers by the tornado.

Truly yours, J. J. SANDS.

THE [illegible] SIDE.—The colored man whose house on [illegible]st Lake street was burned on Monday afternoon, was a Mr. Winant. His loss is about $[illegible]. A report was being circulated yesterday that one of the females of the household a spiritualist, had fired the premises at the bidding of the spirits. Such spirits no one should be licensed to keep in this city. There are more [illegible]

[illegible]—Hon. Jos. [illegible], Boston; P. S. [illegible], G. Waller, Maine; H. Williams; C. A. Lombard, Boston; Hon. L. B. Crooker, Oswego; T. T. Davis, Syracuse; J. H. French, the above named, being respectively President and Directors of the Iowa and Nebraska Railroad, are at the Tremont.

A POCKET STEAMER.—The little Skaneateles N. Y. steamer, about the size of a yawl, with a Caloric Engine, was being tried on the river yesterday afternoon.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

☞ Miller's Hair Invigorator—the best in use. S. T. Hinckley, agent, 302 State street. je20-3m.

☞ If you want a good Kerosene or Coal Oil Lamp, which will give the light of eight candles, not costing but seven eighths of a cent an hour, emitting no odor or smoke, and not explosive, go to the Lamp and Oil Emporium, 122 South Clark street, between Washington and Madison. Lard, Solar, Fluid, Lunar and all kinds of Lamps altered to burn Kerosene. je15-1m

LAST WEEK

—OF—

DR. N. A. SCHLOSSER,

—IN—

CHICAGO.

EFFICACIOUS CURE

—FOR—

Corns, Bunions,

SOFT CORNS,

AND ALL

Diseases of the Feet,

Without Cutting or

CAUSING THE LEAST PAIN,

—BY—

DR. N. A. SCHLOSSER,

—OF—

London and Paris.

DR. SCHLOSSER, Surgeon Chiropodist to His Majesty the KING OF BAVARIA, and to all the PRINCI[illegible]

New Advertisements.

☞ C. B. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn [illegible] authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the leading Papers of the North West. [illegible]

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—The subscriber offers for sale or exchange, his

Residence at Racine, Wisconsin.

The house is nearly new, built in the best manner, situated on the main avenue of the town. [illegible]

Variety Shade Trees, Shrubbery and Plants

With a fine garden—eastern front of 119 feet—with fine view of Lake Michigan. [illegible] Would be sold on time, or exchanged for Chicago property and if small balance in difference about be necessary, would be paid in cash.

WM. A. MURFEY, Tremont House, Chicago. je20c603 4t

FINE TOILET GOODS.

HAIR OILS,
HAIR POMADES,
HAIR WASHES,
HAIR DRESSING,
HAIR RESTORATIVES,
HAIR DYES,
HAIR BRUSHES,

Curling Brushes, Smoothing Combs, Shell and Fine Buffalo Dressing Combs, Fine Quality Ivory and Pocket Combs. A Large and Fine Assortment of [illegible]

J. H. REED & CO., Apothecaries and Chemists, 144 & 146 ...... LAKE STREET ...... 144 & 146

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL Estate in Chicago or well improved Farms within [illegible]00 miles of the city in sums of not less than one thousand dollars for five years at ten per cent. [illegible] H. F[illegible]MANN & [illegible], Bankers, Chicago, Ill. je20c611 1m

WANTED.—Votae & Co., Publishers, 55 Clark street, are in want of one or two gentlemen of good address to obtain subscribers for their first class Illustrated Works. Apply as above. je20c614 2t

WANTED.—To purchase a good house, with large lot, within two [illegible] walk of the Court House. Apply at No. 174 North Water st. je20x3t

WANTED.—A young man, twenty years of age of business experience and willing to devote [illegible] A. B. C. Box 4231. je20 1t

LOST.—Lost between South Water and Madison streets, the following Warehouse Receipts and Grain Orders to wit:—Flint & Wheeler, [illegible] WRIGHT & WHITNEY, 166½ South Water street. [illegible]

TO RENT.—A party having made other arrangements will rent the house he has leased for the ensuing year at a large decrease on what he is now paying. [illegible] Apply to W. H. SAMPSON, Room 8 Metropolitan Hall, corner Randolph and La Salle street. je20x1w

NEEDLE THREADERS.—Agents wanted in all parts of the country. Beware of Imitations. [illegible] Orders promptly attended to. Address DAVID VENTEN, Post Office Box 3731, Chicago, Ill. je20.1w

THE MAMMOTH QUARTZ Mill for Lake Superior Mines—stamps weighing over 1,000 pounds will be run for exhibition on Wednesday and Thursday June 20th and 21st. Everybody invited. Front seats reserved for Ladies. P. W. GATES, Supt. Eagle Works, June 19th 1860.—x1t

NOW READY!

THE

ATLANTIC MONTHLY,

JULY, 1860.

Which Commences A New Volume.

CONTENTS.

Meteorology; Treasure Trove; A Legend of Maryland; Hunting a Pass; The "Cattle" to the "Poet;" More Words about Shelly; Carlan's picture; Spring; Rufus Choate; The Regicide Colonels in New England; To the Cat-Bird; The Professor's Story; On the Formation of Galleries of Art; Darwin on the Origin of Species; Vanity.

REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTICES.—Mitchell's Popular Astronomy; El Fureidis; Life and Times of General Sam Dale the Mississippi Partizan; The Money-King and other Poems; Say and Seal; How Could He Help It [illegible] the Heart Triumphant; [illegible]

TERMS:—Single numbers, 25 cents. Three dollars per year, postage paid to any part of the United States.

All orders should be addressed to

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers, 135 Washington-st., Boston. je20 c610-1t

50,000

STARK MILL BAGS!

At $23.75 per Hundred.

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112, 114 & 116 .... LAKE STREET .... 112, 114 & 116 my27c50-1y

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

FOR OSWEGO AND OGDENSBURG, And Intermediate Ports.

The splendid Screw Steamer

BUCKEYE,

Having superior accommodations for passengers, will leave as above on

THURSDAY EVENING, June 21st, at 7 o'clock.

☞ For passage apply on board or to [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED.—A Prescription Druggist, one that can come well recommended. Address box 535. je16 1t

WANTED.—Horse and Buggy wanted, for which will be paid a second-hand piano and the balance in cash. Apply to J. L. LEE, 34 Clark street. [illegible]

WANTED.—A person to take a small First Class Boarding House. Said house is mostly furnished, and the owner will take rent in board. Address Box 45, with real name and reference. [illegible]

WANTED.—A Rare Chance. To exchange 80 acres of land in Michigan for Horses. Apply to No. 59 North Clark street. my29c457 1m

WANTED.—To purchase an interest in some well established business by a man of considerable experience, [illegible] as Clerk with a view to an eventual partnership. Address "L.," at this office. je19x-3t

WANTED.—A Furnished House. The subscriber, a married gentleman without family wishes to rent a respectably furnished house, containing 5 to 8 rooms for 3 or 6 months or longer, central location preferred. Best of references given. Address INQUIRER, post office box 27. je18c599-3t

WOOD WANTED.—Proposals will be received to furnish Cook County Poor-house with 150 cords of good, sound body Oak Wood, to be delivered at the Poor-house. The privilege will be reserved to reject all or any bids. Proposals should be put in on or before noon on the fifth day of July, 1860, directed to GEO. P. HANSEN, County Agent. Chicago, June 18, 1860. je18c598-1w

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY. [illegible] Musicians for the third Infantry Band. Pay ranging from

$11 to $22 per Month,

ACCORDING TO MERIT

Recruiting Rendezvous at 186 South Clark street, Chicago. [illegible]

To Rent.

TO RENT—A DOCK 105 ft. fronting on Ellsworth street, and running through to the river, between Harrison and Polk streets, to rent for two years cheap. Apply to L. D. OLMSTED & CO., corner of Lake and La Salle street. my31c48 1m

TO RENT—A Two-Story Frame and Brick Basement Dwelling, furnished with modern improvements, desirably located, No. 636 Wabash avenue near Twelfth street. Rent moderate. Apply to S. P. LUNT, No. 272 South Water street, or at the premises. je8 c[illegible]

TO RENT—Brick Dwelling, No. 207 Erie street, to rent low. Also—SECOND STORY Over Boot, Kern & Co.'s Clothing Store, to rent low. Inquire of L. D. OLMSTED & CO., Cor Lake and La Salle streets. my27c401-1m

TO RENT.—A Wharfing Lot on South Branch, 107 feet front by 180 feet deep from the river to Franklin street, between Van Buren and Harrison streets. This lot has a wharf of the best description, and is well adapted for a Coal, Stone or Lumber Yard. Apply to E. C. LARNED, 97 Washington street. [illegible]

TO RENT.—A pleasant furnished Residence to lease for a term of one or more years, or if desired the furniture will be sold at a low valuation. The occupant being about to remove his family to his home and place of business, at Mackinac, Mich. For full information inquire on the premises, corner of Washington and Peoria streets. WM. SALTONSTALL. j 19x-1w

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE TO LET. The elegant house and grounds at HYDE PARK, Lately occupied by Dr. A. NEWKIRK, to let cheap. Apply to L. D. OLMSTED & CO., corner Lake and La Salle streets. je16c580-1m

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—A superior family Horse. Inquire of PENTON & Co., 94 Lake street. j 14c077 [illegible]

FOR SALE—A first class residence with three acres of land, in Wright's Grove, near the Northern city limits. Inquire of HOSMER & PECK, No. 3 Masonic Temple. my29c158-1m

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A pleasant suburban residence, with ample grounds, for sale or to exchange for other property. Value $12,000. Address P. O. Box 3217. je18c56-2w

STEAM MILL FOR SALE! The subscriber offers for sale, to close an estate, the "Galesburg Mill," a first class brick steam flouring mill with two run of four feet burrs [illegible] with a new engine of abundant capacity and all the machinery in good running order. [illegible] B. F. HILL, Executor, Galesburg, Knox Co., Ill. je14x1m

COMO MILLS FOR SALE.—The above property, situated in Como, Whiteside County, Illinois, is offered for sale on easy terms, in consequence of the decease of one of the partners. The Mill is on the bank of the Rock River, has six pairs of 4½ feet burrs, and a fall of 16 feet. Its power is supplied by the Elk Horn [illegible]

A Never Failing Stream.

It is situated in one of the best wheat growing regions in the West, with railroad communication to Chicago and [illegible] For further information apply to Messrs. D. L. QUIRK & CO. [illegible]

Boarding

BOARDING.—One suit of pleasant rooms with board. Also, day board can be obtained at 163 Monroe street. je14x1w

BOARDING—Furnished Rooms and Board. Also, day board can be obtained at 57 Washington street. my26x6w

BOARDING.—First class boarding for three gentlemen, with rooms. Also a few day boarders can find a pleasant boarding place, by calling at 55 South Clark street, down stairs. je19x 3t

BOARDING—A pleasant, newly furnished room, with board for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, at 118 Lasalle street, corner of Washington, opposite Court House Square. je16x5t

BOARD AT EVANSTON.—Pleasant accommodations in a private family, with large, airy and very desirable rooms, furnished or unfurnished, through the summer months of the year. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 33 South Water St. j 4c6 2 5w

BOARDING at No 13 Adams st., close by Michigan avenue. The situation is one of the pleasantest in the city. Two front chambers, with board are available price, can be had if applied for soon. Gentlemen having rooms can be accommodated with good table board. je6x1w

A HOME, WITH ITS PLEASURES and comforts can be obtained for a gentleman and his wife, at a private residence, [illegible] Room [illegible]

Amusements.

METROPOLITAN HALL.

Miss Adelina Patti

IN CHICAGO.

The Public are respectfully informed that

MISS ADELINA PATTI,

The principal Star of the Operatic Season just expired at the Academy of Music New York, Boston and Philadelphia will give her only

Two Grand Concerts!

Tuesday & Wednesday, June 19 & 20.

In consequence of her early departure for London and Paris, where Miss PATTI has been engaged for the Grand Italian Opera [illegible], this will be positively her only appearance in this city.

MISS PATTI, at these, her ONLY CONCERTS, will sing the same pieces she sang at her grand concert given in Washington City, March 31, at the special invitation of the Vice President of the United States, the Hon. Speaker of the House of Representatives, the members of the Cabinet, Their Excellencies, the Embassadors of England, France, Russia, Austria, Spain, Sardinia, Naples the Brazils &c., the members of the Senate, the members of the House of Representatives and many of the most distinguished citizens of Washington.

MISS ADALINA PATTI

Will be assisted by

MADAME STRAKOSCH,

The Eminent Contralto;

SIG. BRIGNOLI,

The Greatest Tenor in America;

SIG. FERRI,

The Most Famous Baritone in America;

SIG. JUNCA,

The Finest Basso in America.

[illegible] The Director and Manager of the [illegible] Opera of the Academy of Music in New York.

There will be an entire change of programme each evening. Admission to all parts of the house will be

ONE DOLLAR.

Seats for both or either of the two Grand Concerts, can be secured without extra charge, at the Music Store of H. M. HIGGINS, 117 Randolph Street, commencing this Morning, at 9 o'clock.

Orders from the country for seats will be promptly attended to by addressing Mr. H. M. HIGGINS, enclosing the money and stamp [illegible]

Miss Patti's Grand Concert Book and Photograph for sale at the Box Office at 25 cents each.

Doors open at 7¼—Concert commences at 8 o'clock. je13c570 7t

LADIES' FAIR

—AND—

Medley Entertainment

AT THE WIGWAM,

For the BENEFIT of the ORPHANS,

ON MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, 2d, 3d and 4th of July, 1860.

MANAGERS:

P. Conley,	John Brown,	T. J. Prindiville,
J. McMahon,	John Marrevern,	J. O'Brien,
M. Lantry,	[illegible]	J. Moughlen,
H. Mc[illegible]onnell,	J. G. Hennessy,	[illegible]
J. [illegible]	D. Quirk,	M. L. D[illegible]nelly,
T. Macklin,	M. W. O'Brien,	T. A. [illegible]
E. Tourtey,	J. J. Kelly,	H. McCaghery,
E. Ro[illegible]	[illegible]	P. Cat[illegible]
J. Mo[illegible]ton,	Capt. Mull[illegible]	W. J. [illegible]
M. McGuire,	T. [illegible]	M. [illegible]
Capt. Gleeson,	[illegible] Done[illegible]	T. Glowry,
O. McCa[illegible]	M. A. Bonika,	M. Mon[illegible]y,
[illegible] Stuart,	John A. Duffy,	[illegible]
M. L. Donnelly,	J. A. Roche,	Wm. Fengny,
J. Swanno,		M. [illegible]

☞ Tickets admitting Lady and Gent $1.00.

An Oration will be delivered on the 4th of June. A Band in attendance every evening. je13c57 8w

METROPOLITAN GYMNASIUM,

Kingsbury Block,

Chicago, - - - - - - Illinois.

The Proprietors would respectfully announce that this Institution is now completed and ready for the use of our citizens.

The Metropolitan Gymnasium is superior to any other in America—not only in size but in the variety and perfection of its apparatus, in the beauty of its decorations, and the completeness of its arrangements for dressing, bathing, &c.

The advantages to be derived from gymnastic exercise, taken under competent and judicious direction, are now evident to every intelligent person, and the proprietors will take special care in instructing all their patrons in the various exercises, so that their progress may be easy and satisfactory.

No expense having been spared in the erection and furnishing of this Institution the Proprietors will ever try to conduct it in such a manner as to make it worthy of the patronage of Gentlemen.

The rooms will be open at all hours of the day and evening.

TERMS.

One Year	$15 00
Six Months	8 00
Three Months	5 00

Payable invariably in advance.

NOTICE TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—[illegible] instruction of a Juvenile Class [illegible] Parents [illegible] may rest assured that all youth intrusted to our care will receive the most careful and proper attention. Attached to the Gymnasium are Teachers of acknowledged ability in SPARRING AND FENCING. For Terms of Instruction, apply at the office. JOHN G. BA[illegible]COCK, WILLIAM B. CURTIS, Proprietors. je8c517 1m

Expresses.

FOR THE GOLD REGIONS.

Central Overland

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OFFICE NO. 80 DEARBORN ST.

Passengers and Freight to Pike's Peak.

SAFETY, CERTAINTY AND SPEED!

PONY EXPRESS

The Courier of the "Pony Express" leaves St. Joseph, Mo., every Saturday evening, at [illegible] o'clock, carrying a letter mail only and passing through Forts Kearney, Laramie and Bridger, Great Salt Lake City, Camp Floyd, Carson City, the Washoe Silver Mines, Placerville and Sacramento to San Francisco. Telegraphic Messages from all parts of the United States and Canada, will be received up to [illegible] o'clock of the day of leaving. The Letter Mail will be delivered in San Francisco in ten days; Telegraphic Messages in eight days.

St. Joseph and Denver City

DAILY STAGE LINE!

Carrying Passengers, Express Packages, Letters, &c.

Through in 6 1-2 Days.

ALEXANDER MAJORS'

Heavy Freight Line,

To Pike's Peak, New Mexico and Arizonia.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for the above Lines, in the North West, and is prepared to transact any business connected with either. He will furnish tickets to [illegible] for the daily line of Stages from St. Joseph to Denver City, securing seats in advance on their arrival at the former place, or through tickets by Railroad and Stages from Chicago to Denver City; receive and forward letters by the "Pony Express," and express packages, [illegible] by the daily line of stage. [illegible]

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—Auctioneers—82 Lake street.

The Second and Last Sale

OF SPLENDID

Italian and Alabaster Statuary,

BOHEMIAN, FRENCH CHINA,

SILVER PLATED,

AND TERRA COTTA WARE,

AT AUCTION.

We will sell on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, June 21 and 22 at 2½ and 7½ P. M., each day, at our salesroom, 82 Lake street, by order of Signor Zannoni, of the firm of Signori G. B. [illegible] & Co., the entire stock [illegible] of splendid Italian Statuary, Alabaster Statuettes, Rich Bohemian, French China, and Silver Plated Ware, [illegible] the finest ever [illegible] to those previously opened.

The above invoice was shipped and intended for sale at [illegible], but by request of a large number of our citizens, will be sold here.

THESE GOODS WILL ALL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, the being the last sale, the owner leaving for Italy. The goods will be on exhibition on WEDNESDAY, June 20th, day and evening, at which time all are invited to call and examine the goods.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

☞ Also—One OIL PAINTING by an Old Master. je18c5 1 5t

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 82 Lake street.

FURNITURE

OF A

Boarding House,

AT AUCTION,

We will sell on THURSDAY, June 21st, at 9 o'clock, [illegible] State Street, [illegible]

The entire Furniture of a house, consisting of a general assortment. Terms cash, and sale positive.

je8 c5[illegible] GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,—

FURNITURE, CARPETS,

Piano Fortes & Mirrors,

AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, June 21st, AT 10 O'CLOCK, we will sell at 82 Lake street, on our second floor salesroom, without reserve, a superior [illegible] assortment of [illegible] Centre Tables, Whatnots, [illegible] Every [illegible] Mahogany, Walnut and Rosewood and [illegible] Marble Tops, Bedsteads of all kinds, Bureaus and Washstands with and without Marble Tops, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Extension Dining Tables, Lounges, Hair and other Mattresses, Brussels [illegible] Carpets, [illegible] Mirrors. Also,

One Second Hand Piano Forte,

Together with a variety of Housekeeping Goods. Parties wanting goods [illegible] at their own prices will do well to attend this sale.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers. je19 c617 2t

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO FORTE, &c., AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, June 20th, at 9 o'clock,

At our Auction Rooms,

46, 48 & 50 ...... DEARBORN STREET ...... 46, 48 & 50

Opposite the Tremont House.

je19c608 2t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

ENTIRE FURNITURE

—OF—

May's Hotel, At Auction.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, June 22d, at 9 o'clock,

AT MAY'S HOTEL,

On Wells Street, near Randolph St.,

All the Furniture in May's Hotel,

Consisting of a full and general variety of parlor, dining-room, chamber and kitchen furniture; crockery, china and glass ware, beds, bedding, table and bed linen, &c.

Also—All the furniture and fixtures, tables, wines and liquors of the saloon.

Also—A large cooking range, water-boiler, etc.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. je19c606 4t

H. F. BAKER,

AUCTIONEER,

I will sell on THURSDAY, June 21st, at my salesroom,

No. 58 Dearborn Street,

at 10 o'clock A. M.,

One fine Top Buggy, one first rate Horse, suitable for carriage or saddle.

Also—One Surveyor's Sliding Rod, one Gold Chain to be sold for whom it may concern.

Also—The balance of the stock of

HATS, CAPS AND DRY GOODS,

Now remaining on hand to make room for a large invoice of seasonable goods.

Due notice of sale of same will be given hereafter.

j 20-2t J. A. MARSHALL, Salesman.

UNITED STATES

STEAM DREDGE,

FOR LAKE MICHIGAN,

AT AUCTION.

No appropriations having been made by Congress for the maintenance of the U. S. Steam Dredge Boat, now lying at Chicago, in the North Branch of the River, and there being no means available for that object, the sale of this valuable machine and her four dumping scows thus becomes unavoidable. They will, accordingly, be sold at their mooring at Chicago, at public auction to the highest bidders, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of June, proximo, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

This dredge boat was built by Howard in 1854. She has an excellent double steam engine and side wheels, with buckets worked by endless chains. She is capable of raising two thousand cubic yards per day. The boat and steam machinery are in good order, and are well worth the attention of those who are engaged in dredging, for any purpose whatever. Can be viewed at her mooring on any day previous to the sale. Is well supplied with anchors, cables, and appurtenances for ready work.

At the same time and place, will be sold one other Scow deck-ed, and a quantity of tools and rigging.

Terms—Cash in specie. By order of J. D. GRAHAM, Lt. Colonel, Sup't'g Engineer of Lake Harbor Works. my29c464-1d

H. F. BAKER,

GENERAL AUCTION

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

For the sale of all kinds of personal property real estate household goods, furniture, &c.

JAMES A. MARSHALL, Salesman. my22'60 1y No. 58 Dearborn street.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET,

Directly opposite the Tremont House.

WM. A. BUTTERS. [illegible] W. [illegible]

THE CITY.

THE SALOON LICENSES.—All the Saloon licenses for the city expire on the first day of July.

BURGLARS AGAIN.—Day before yesterday morning Mr. Baldwin, on the corner of West Madison and Jefferson streets, was entered on Monday night by cutting a panel out of the back door, and a money drawer was forced, and its contents (a small sum) taken.

LECTURE AT THE UNIVERSITY.—Rev. Robert Collyer, of this city, will lecture before the "Philantheum" of the University of Chicago, in the chapel of the University, on Thursday evening, at 7:30. Admission free. Subject—to be lectured.—Boston.

TRUNK SNAP'S MISFORTUNE.—The beautiful little revenue cutter *A. V. Brown*, Capt. D. A. Mitchell, formerly of this city, Commander, was lying in the Illinois Central Railroad basin yesterday. She is a craft of about 60 tons, and a tip-top condition of neatness and good keeping.

CONVENED.—The case of Craig vs. Chicago and Northwestern Railway, in the Superior Court yesterday, was continued to next term on application of defendants. The Company will hold that plaintiff was riding on a free ticket, with his stipulated exception of liability to them for any damage he might receive.

FIRE IN A CELLAR.—The alarm of fire on Monday night, just before twelve o'clock, was caused by a fire in the cellar of Mr. Bailey's new brick building, No. 17 West Water street, occupied by Coleman & Parker, wholesale grocery and provision dealers, and owned by John Tucker. The fire was set in the cellar, and damaged the stock to the amount of $500, which is covered by insurance. The loss upon the building is very slight.

OUR FRUIT MARKET.—Our citizens, their wives and little ones have feasted fat on luscious strawberries this season, in this respect, the most and gratifying variation from past seasons. Excellent strawberries were selling yesterday at ten and twelve cents.

Cherries have been in market for some days, at eighteen and twenty cents a quart, at retail. The first wholesale lots reached the city yesterday, from Indiana, and were selling at twenty cents a quart. These latter will be plenty this week, and will be in market for some little time to come. South are also in market, but at rates that must figure them too much of a metallic flavor.

AN ENTERPRISE TO THE SUBURBS EXPLORED.—Gentlemen of the Water Carts, ye most coveted and useful Aquarii of our city, we cheerfully record you a large and prominent place in the list of public benefactors; what time the dogstar rages, and we, being dust, are visited with a pulverous fulfilment from our streets, or "dust to dust." Go on, gentlemen, in your usefulness and let your motto be "down with the dust" but spare us this small favor, a regard and sensibility for the feelings of those who live out of the *sings*. We go light shod, in summer time so do our dames and our little ones. Relieve us from muddy crossings. Let us like the Israelites of the Red Sea, go over our streets "dry shod." We are in your power; better wet crossings than dusty streets. Let what we say truth be laughs you bring the tests of your water carts give us dry crossings. The contractors should see to this.

The Voice of New York on Douglas.
(From the N. Y. Times, 20 ult.)

The Douglas men are apparently desperate, and inclined to resort to desperate measures for the accomplishment of their object. They proclaim their determination to nominate Mr. Douglas by a two-thirds vote, if the new delegates from the South are admitted, and by majority resolution, if not.

But it is by no means certain that they will nominate even a majority of his friends. The most of them are so thoroughly committed that they cannot, with any regard for their personal position, resent the nomination of any other candidate; but this is not true of all. The delegation from this State, we are inclined to think, will be much less obstinate in their adhesion to the fortunes of Mr. Douglas. They would unquestionably prefer him as the sound data, but for the convention, which is general, that he could not command the support of the Southern States. But they will not sacrifice the chances of success to the preference.

We still believe that an attempt will be made by a portion of the New York delegation to induce the South to present Judge Nelson—and that if this succeeds he will be accepted by the Northern wing of the party. This ticket will probably not bring him forward, from a conviction that the selection of the candidate must be left unanimously to the South. Unless the temper of the Southern delegates has much to materially since the Charleston Convention, this project does not seem very likely to succeed. They will demand a candidate whose position on the slavery question is as one compromised defined that Judge Nelson's, or else they will insist upon the adoption of a platform, which would prove a serious obstacle to his success before the people. With a sound platform and a rational platform, Judge Nelson would certainly be a formidable candidate. If this project should succeed, we see no chance of union at Baltimore, and presume the Democrats will enter the convention with two candidates.

(Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.)

BALTIMORE, June 21, 1860.

As to the platform, it is not designed, in the present programme, to touch it till after a nomination. And herein sleeps a whole volcano of missiles, threatening the Convention. This determination, if adhered to, as it probably will be, is likely to wreck the whole concern.

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FIRE.—THE DAILY ALMANAC.—Yesterday afternoon, about half past two o'clock, a fire was discovered down at Ottery, in the town yesterday with that portion of his physical territory on his shoulders, and in good condition. He is not dead in the least, and so advises his friends. He says the letters and memorandum book found in possession of the mail contractor (now under arrest for mail robbery) must have fallen out of his coat pocket, as he was riding along in his buggy. He turned back to find it, and meeting the mail contractor taking a ride, but did not think to ask him if he had found the book. And yet it might have been an ugly case for the contractor had Mr. Blackstone been up. He he goes to Pike's Peak, or to some remote part of the earth, the mail contractor might have been in an unpleasant position. Men have, before this, been hung on no better showing.

JACK TARS IN TROUBLE.—Five sailors were brought before United States Commissioner, yesterday, charged with having induced young deserters and recruits from the Propeller Dacotah, on which vessel they shipped at Buffalo, and signed articles for the round trip, Saturday night the Captain gave each of them a small amount of money, and they went ashore upon a spree. Sunday morning with more half drunk, and they utterly refused to go on board to their duties. A Deputy U. S. Marshal served the process of Commissioner Bross, and arrested the five men, whose names are as follows: Michael Grippin, George Altenberg, Tom Horagan, Locker Conroy and Chas. Malton. Grippin, the moment he found himself under arrest, begged to be released, promising to go on board and behave himself, which he did. The others were ordered into the custody of the officers of the propeller, and they were taken on board.

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EFFICACIOUS CURE

Corns, Bunions,

SOFT CORNS,

AND ALL

Diseases of the Feet

Without Cutting or

CAUSING THE LEAST PAIN,

BY

DR. A. A. SCHLOSSER,

Late of the

London and Paris.

DR. SCHLOSSER, Surgeon Chiropodist to His Majesty the Emperor of Bavaria, and to all the FRENCH AND GERMAN COURTS of Europe, is returning to this city to the friends and gentlemen of Chicago, and his services for their benefit, at a moderate rate, and on him during his stay in this city, at the Tremont House.

Office hours—From 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M.

Dr. Schlosser has operated upon my feet successfully, and without the least pain.

JOHN WENTWORTH.

Office, June 16th, 1860.

"Dr. Schlosser has operated upon my feet successfully, and without the least pain.

JOHN WENTWORTH.

Office, June 16th, 1860.

DR. SCHLOSSER MAY BE CONSULTED

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

From 10 A. M., till 5 P. M.

At his Consulting Office,

TREMONT HOUSE.

Parlors No. 57, &c.,

Last Week in Chicago!

G. M. SPEARS, Jr.,

WITH J. S. A. HERZOG,

No. 65 Lake Street, Chicago,

HATS, CAPS & FURS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Wawonld respectfully inform his old and new friends and patrons that we are in receipt of a large and full assortment of Spring goods, which we are selling at

Lower Prices than any house in the Northwest.

Our stock is complete in every line, and we invite an examination of our goods and prices.

Chicago, June 16th, 1860.

$2,000. A young man of steady habits, and a good business man, who can give good references, is willing to invest the above sum in some young business, or will take an interest in a good business house, and very gladly accept a salary in payment for services, or its keeper and Exchange Office. In a few days of other, and will give the best of references. Address, Box 1, Chicago Post Office.

$2,500 TO $3,000 per Year.

A Chance for All. The undersigned, being about to retire from the business of Patent Medicines, offers his entire stock, on a box of dried plums, four pies in plates, a quantity of oranges, a box of candy, three dozen eggs, a lot of cheese, and one dollar in money.

PATTI IN OPERA.—The *Journal* thus relates our hist:

IAGHOOD as the principal *artiste* in M. Strakosch's Opera Company are in the city, and M. Strakosch's Theatre is standing idle, why people? We have two or three nights of gardens Italian Opera after the Concerts of this and to-morrow evenings? Everybody here is anxious to hear Patti in opera.

THE

ATLANTIC MONTHLY,

JULY, 1860.

Which Commences A New Volume.

CONTENTS.

Metaphysics: Tennyson's Tresses: A Legend of Mantua: Building a Barn: The Church in the Poor: More Words about Nancy: Sonnets: Spring: Birds in Cloots: The Slave Ordinances in New England: To the Old Bell: The Dilemma: Ode: Sunset: The Land of Gulliver of Art, Dwell in Me: Origin of Species: Nancy.

REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTICES—Mitchell's Poetical Works: El Fuero Foral: Life of Thomas Hood: San Juan in Mexico: Parkman: The Morning Star: Hoyt's Ancient Coins: Miscellaneous.

TERMS—Three dollars per year, payable in advance. Three dollars per year, postage paid to any part of the United States.

Subscribers should address

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,

Jun 20-16-11 135 Washington st., Boston.

50,000

STARK MILL BAGS!

At $23.75 per Hundred.

P. PALMER,

112, 114 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

FOR OSWEGO AND OGDENSBURGH,

The splendid S-ew Steamer

BRUCE,

Having superior accommodation for passengers will leave

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 21,

For Oswego, and every Thursday Evening, Fort North Lessalle st.

Jun 20-16-11 Chicago, Ill.

CACINE AND MISSISSIPPI

Walker leave the depot of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, Chicago, at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M. Leave the Mississippi River at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

G. A. THOMSON, Gen'l Manager.

DR HENRY MELVILLE.

TREMONT HOUSE

HOURS OF CONSULTATION—From 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 P. M. Sundays, from 9 until 3 P. M. and in the evening.

Special attention given to Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

Air Passages, Lungs and Heart

Dr. Melville continues to "Typical Medication in Pulmonary Diseases," and is consulted at the Residence in Chicago, or at his office in the Tremont.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The undersigned, Assignee of Jacob Bergman, will sell at public auction, on the premises, on the North side of the Court House in Chicago, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to the highest bidder for cash, the following goods, wares and merchandise, consisting of a large and valuable stock of dry goods, Cloaks and a Stock of Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

Chicago, June 16, 1860.

CARDS,

BILL-HEADS,

CIRCULARS,

BOOK-KEEPING RECEIPTS,

LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES,

BANK NOTICES,

MONTHLY STATEMENTS,

HANDBILLS,

DODGERS,

SHOW CARDS,

And all kinds

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

WM. H. HAND.

YOUNG'S DOUBLE THREAD

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

WITH LATE IMPROVEMENTS,

STYLES AND PRICES.

No. 1 MACHINE—Table with drawer — $25.

No. 2 MACHINE—Table with drawer — $30.

UNIVERSAL SEWING MACHINE CO.

Chicago Salesroom 132 Lake-st.

Agents wanted. Address W. H. YOUNG & CO., Chicago, Illinois.

MONEY TO LOAN

10 per Cent. for Five Years.

147 Short Four Dearborn-st.

Jun 20-16-11 Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE.—My wife, Agnes Sabin, has left my bed and board. I will pay no debts of her contracting.

Chicago, June 18th, 1860.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R. CO.

CHICAGO, May 25, 1860.

TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, will be held at the Office of the Company in Chicago, Illinois, on the 4th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business that may be submitted to the meeting. By order of the Board.

JOHN B. JAMES, Secretary.

1000 MATS CASSIA for sale,

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

GO TO

JOHN D. PARK'S,

124 LAKE ST.,

FOR

HALL'S BALSAM,

CHRISTIE'S

AGUE BALSAM,

SCOVILL'S

BLOOD AND LIVER

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

AYER'S

SARSAPARELLA,

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS,

AND ALL

POPULAR FAMILY

MEDICINES.

ALSO FOR

PURE SPARKLING

AND

STILL CATAWBA WINES,

GO TO

124 LAKE STREET.

MONEY TO LOAN in sums of from $100 to $5,000 on Real Estate in this city, or in farms in Illinois, within one hundred miles of Chicago.

O. W. NEWHOUSE,

Jun 20-16-11 No. 80 Dearborn st.—Upstairs.

Expresses.

FOR THE GOLD REGIONS.

Central Overland

California & Pike's Peak

OFFICE NO. 90 DEARBORN STREET.

Passengers and Freight to Pike's Peak.

PATENT, CERTAINTY AND SPEED!

Leaving Chicago, Express Packages, Letters, &c.

Through in 6 1-2 Days.

ALEXANDER MAJOHS'

Heavy Freight Line,

To Pike's Peak, New Mexico and Arizona.

The Central Overland Express, is now the only route for the six Valleys, in the South West, one is guaranteed the shortest time, and the only line that has the Pike's Peak Express Company, and Pike's Peak Express Company, and Sugar Pine City, Pike's Peak, Denver City, Denver City, Cache, Cache Creek, Cache Creek, Cache Creek

Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1860.

FROM MEXICO.

The latest news from Mexico is of the greatest importance. The party of Juarez—the leader of the Liberals and the inflexible opponent of the pretensions of the Romish Church and priestly rule—was about breaking up. Several members of the Cabinet had retired, among them, Sr. Lerdo de Tejada, the head and front of the movement and a financier of eminent skill upon whom the pecuniary duties of the government have rested; reverses had overtaken the army in more than one encounter; and affairs were generally in a deplorable condition. The only hope of his party at last advices was in the ratification of the treaty by the U. S. Senate; and that, unfortunately, we think, has been failed. The next advices may bring us news that Juarez has left the country, and that the priests and absolutists are again in the enjoyment of undisputed power.

NEWS FROM ITALY.

It may be summed up in a few words: Garibaldi has possession of Palermo, and the whole island is in a blaze of revolution. The utmost consternation has seized upon the supporters of Bomba; the soldiers of the royal army are deserting by platoons and companies and joining the successful insurgents; Sicily is governed in the name of Victor Emmanuel; and the prospect now is that the revolutionary wave will cross to the main-land and wash out all of Bourbonism that is left in that unhappy country. It has been quick work; but the avenger has not come too soon. In all Christendom there will be none to regret that that Neapolitan government has been overthrown—none but the priests and despots to whom it was a perpetual model that they have sought in vain to imitate.

A PAIR OF [illegible]

[illegible] attention to the fact that the slave-code of New Mexico, which the Republican members of Congress have been laboring during the present session to abolish, contains the germ of a new slave system, which, though startling to common people, is a fair and logical deduction from the theories of the Democratic party. We refer to the clauses giving to the employer of laborers, whether white, black, or mixed, the right to flog his employees to his heart's content, and denying to the parties so flogged any redress at law! Shortly after the organization of the House, the Hon. John A. Bingham, of Ohio, procured a certified copy of these atrocious enactments, and introduced a bill declaring them null and void. This bill passed the House of Representatives in due time, and went to the Senate for its concurrence. Since then, the only evidence we have had of its existence is found in one of Mr. Douglas' speeches, in which he alludes to it thus:

> "My views were incorporated into the compromise measures of 1850. Has the South been excluded from all the territory acquired from Mexico? What says the bill from the House of Representatives now on your table, *repealing the slave code in New Mexico established by the people there*, *selves*? It is part of the history of the country that under this doctrine of non intervention, this doctrine that you delight to call squatter sovereignty, the people of New Mexico have introduced and protected slavery in the whole of that Territory. *Under this doctrine, they have converted a tract of free territory into slave territory, more than five times the size of the State of New York.* Under this doctrine slavery has been extended from the Rio Grande to the Gulf of California, and from the line of the Republic of Mexico, not only up to 36 deg. 30 min., but up to 38 deg.—*giving you a degree and a half more slave territory than you ever claimed.* You asked only up to 36 deg. 30 min., and non-intervention has given you up to 38 deg., a degree and a half more than you asked; and yet you say that this is a sacrifice of Southern rights."

This statement, though eminently straightforward and truthful so far as it goes, only tells half the story. It does not set forth the doubly odious and revolting character of the New Mexican slave system, which proposes to reduce *all* laborers to the condition of serfdom, and to throw them without the pale of the civil law. We submit to fair-minded men whether Mr. Douglas did not leave it to be inferred that he should vote *against* the proposition to repeal these wretched statutes. It is clearly no part of the intentions of the Democracy of the Senate to allow them to be repealed. And if this session shall pass by without witnessing their repeal we shall have recorded testimony of the fact that the Democratic party is so firmly wedded to slavery and so given up to its spread and perpetuation that they can pause to make no distinction between whites and blacks—that for the sake of securing to slavery a territory five times larger than the [illegible] and kindred from the lash of the overseer. When the naked proposition is before them to separate whites from blacks in the merciless provisions of the slave laws of a United States Territory they will not yield an inch to the principle of freedom and free labor.

Another and equally striking example of Democratic policy in regard to slavery in the Territories is to be found in the recent unavailing effort to abolish the "peculiar institution" in Nebraska. Since the opening of that Territory to settlement, there have been a greater or less number of slaves held therein. The Missourians, at an early day, seized upon the fairest portion of the Territory, and with their human chattels, took possession. There they have been ever since; and though the number of their slaves has not been large, it was large enough to give sanction to their boast that slavery was one of the institutions of the inchoate State. Less than one month since a citizen of Iowa recovered damages in the amount of $8,000 from a gang of scoundrels who broke into his house while hunting [illegible]

It is equally plain that the oftener and the more interested parties can make the value of bank bills fluctuate, the more money the issuers of them and the brokers who deal in them can make.

The banks of this State have now in circulation some $9,000,000. Those of Wisconsin have at least $4,000,000 more. Missouri has nearly as much as Illinois. Under the careful management of the officers of the State Bank of Iowa, that State has no more than its legitimate amount of currency. That this vast amount of currency is more than is sufficient to meet the business wants of the West, is proved by the fact that for several months during the past year exchange has ruled above two per cent. It is now at least one per cent higher than it should be, if sharpers were not permitted to fleece the people under a fiction of law.

We have now a prospect of a good crop. If there were power somewhere to restrain the currency mongers, the West would be able to demand real money for their surplus. Suppose the people of Illinois, when her crop and her beef and pork are sold, and her imports paid for, should have a balance, if you please, of only a million of dollars. That much coin in the hands of our people would pay a vast amount of debts or form a substantial basis for future progress. But the sharpers are already wide awake, and instead of coin, will manage to slip into the hands of the people a roll of "bank-rags," representing oven parts of some State bond. The "mills" are already grinding, and very soon a new set of pictures will begin to appear. We are informed that the bills of several new banks are soon to be issued, and if we mistake not some of them are already afloat. The surplus for our crop that ought to be sent us in coin, is expended in the purchase of State bonds, and the people get what represents even parts of those bonds for wheat instead of money.

We know, and the sharpers who fleece the[m] know, that there [illegible] present no power any where to ward off the evils of which we complain. All we can do is to "cry out" against them and to prepare the people to demand stringent redemption laws from the next Legislature. "Ultimately good" is not all that should be required in the issues of a bank. They should be good for coin when presented, or for exchange on New York at reasonable rates. When that is done the West will no longer be fleeced by the enormous shaves imposed upon us by our irredeemable currency. Let the people demand it of our next Legislature and the thing will be well and effectually done.

MR. LINCOLN'S RECORD.

Resolved, That the times imperatively demand the re-organization of parties, and repudiating all previous party attachments, names and predilections, we unite ourselves together in defence of the liberty and Constitution of the country, and will hereafter co-operate as the *Republican* party, pledged to the accomplishment of the following purposes: To bring the administration of government back to the control of first principles; to restore Nebraska and Kansas to the position of free Territories; that as the Constitution of the United States vests in the States, and not in Congress, the power to legislate for the extradition of fugitives from labor, TO REPEAL AND ENTIRELY ABROGATE THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW; to restrict slavery to those States in which it exists; TO PROHIBIT THE ADMISSION OF ANY MORE SLAVE STATES INTO THE UNION; to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia; to exclude slavery from all the Territories over which the general Government has exclusive jurisdiction; and to arrest the acquirement of any more Territories unless the practice of slavery therein forever shall have been prohibited.

The resolution above is going the round of the pro-slavery papers, as from the pen of LINCOLN, at least as having been passed at a meeting at which he was present, and with his consent and approbation. It has a history which is as follows:

It was adopted at a fusion meeting at Aurora, in Kane Co., in 1854. Mr. Lincoln was not at the meeting and never heard of it until, in 1858, Mr. Douglas, at Ottawa, during his first debate with Old Abe, quoted the resolution, and, upon the authority of the Illinois *State Register*, charged that Mr. L. was present at a Republican State Convention at Springfield to which it was presented and by which it was adopted, Mr. Lincoln consenting. Mr. L. denied any knowledge of the thing and any participation in the gathering to which Mr. Douglas referred. That was on Saturday. On Monday, in publishing the debate, we took notice of the fraud that Douglas had perpetrated, and, in language more forcible than polite, charged him with falsetake, and withdrew the charges founded upon it; and after that the resolution made no figure in the campaign. We supposed it was dead. It is now revived by the Washington *Union*, and will, without doubt, be made to do duty until Mr. Lincoln is elected; but, charged upon our candidate, it is no less a lie now than when it was urged against him two years ago. Will our Republican exchanges note the fact?

☞ It is a very common and much to be regretted opinion that the present Supreme Bench of the United States can look at no political case except with a narrow and prejudicial view. They should never decide cases, then, as they can give them but a *partial* consideration.

☞ A cotemporary says the Democratic leaders do not feel as they should the punishment inflicted upon them by the smash up of their party. No they never can feel rightly punished until they get the hang of it!

☞ We know a lawyer down in the country so large that it takes nine yards of linen to make him a summer coat. There is proportionately [illegible]

A Down-Country Letter.

Editors Press and Tribune:

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, Ill., June 18, 1860.

I feel disposed to be a little critical to-day; will you indulge me to that luxury? "You will!" "Very well, thank you; here goes."

In your issue of 15th of June, reporting on the crops, you say, "In Northern Illinois, "wheat will be an average crop. Although "scattering, and headed rather low, the berry is "plump, and will be harvested in good condition."

Now, in Champaign County, not in Northern, but in Central Illinois, winter wheat is not far enough advanced for us to say, with certainty whether the berry will be plump or not. A continuation of forty-eight hours of weather like the forenoon of Thursday, the 14th inst., namely: hot, wet, sultry and calm, would develop the rust to such an extent as to knock the winter wheat crop "higher than a kite." With favorable weather, our winter wheat will not—the earliest of it—be ready for the reaper until a week from to-day, and every one who has had experience in wheat-growing, knows that the week or ten day's previous to harvest, is the most critical period in its growth.

The spring wheat here is not one-third of it in blossom, nor will the greater portion of it be so before the 4th of July, nor scarcely be ready for the reaper before the 15th of the same month. The rust and the chintz bug have a mouth's work yet to do, and any positive declaration, as to a large or small yield, a plump or a shrunken berry, must be pure conjecture.

Now, I beg to ask if the wheat crop is so much farther advanced in Northern, over Central Illinois? There is scarcely enough winter wheat grown in Northern Illinois to make *shewbread* for the considerable number of respectable Jews living therein, and I venture to say, that in the most favored fields and localities only is spring wheat headed out. How, then, can editorial gentlemen pronounce "the berry plump," etc., etc., when the head that furnishes it is yet undeveloped, and a full month remains for the assault of the rust and the ravages of the chintz bug? We farmers are sensitive on these points, and like to see a paper as generally correct as the PRESS AND TRIBUNE [illegible] in the *N. Y. Tribune*, borrowed, probably, from your columns.

Now a word with your agricultural contributor. In a paragraph some days ago, he stated that horses on grass, when allowed all a healthy appetite demanded, "*would consume six or seven ounces of salt, daily.*" I have been in the habit of salting horses twice, weekly, and I have yet to find one that would consume over two ounces twice a week. Your contributor, no doubt, intended to say, that a horse on grass would consume six or seven ounces *weekly*. I have noticed several other palpable errors in his contributions, and were they not so generally correct and able, I would not take the trouble to criticise them.

I want too in this fault finding letter to say a word to gentlemen of the Republican party down here in the country. They, feeling pretty well assured of our success in the coming election, begin already in some instances to form cliques with a view to a division of the spoils. I would not hint that in a model county like this, and among a body of devoted and enthusiastic original Lincoln men like the Republicans of our neighborhood, there existed a disposition to foment internal quarrels and form exclusive disreputable cliques. By no manner of means. Our county and city is a rural and politicat *Philadelphia*, and every Republican calls the other brother, and goes hand in hand and shoulder to shoulder into the campaign. But in a county not a thousand miles distant, there is the devil to pay. There are in the principal town of the county two Republican newspaper organs, and so bitter is their enmity that the one seems to prefer the triumph of the Democracy to that of his opponent, and in consequence they have a Democratic Mayor and a Democratic Board of Aldermen, and the Democracy so manage it as to have their own way.

The County I speak of is undoubtedly Republican, and they will be able no doubt to return a Republican Representative to the Legislature from that District, but the election of a Republican Senator is not so sure a thing. By the folly of Republicans the management of the coming elections is in the hands of the Democracy, and in a contest as close as the Senatorial one is likely to be, any one at all acquainted with their tactics will concede that the control of the ballot boxes is an important matter. It's a shame to say that this quarrelling is principally confined to original Lincoln men, and I make the prediction that in the locality I allude to those Republicans who had preferences for others as Presidential candidate, will be found truer to Mr. Lincoln and his cause than many self-styled original Lincoln men.

I hope no one will fancy Illinois is to be carried without work, even should Mr. Douglas itself until the last moment. But it is as powerful as forty millions can make it, and powerful enough it was, though scarcely shown, to defeat us in 1858.

Yours, JAY.

LETTER FROM THE FAR WEST.

Railroad Excursion—Celebration of the Extension of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to Atchison—Breaking Ground on the Atchison and Pike's Peak Road—Crops, &c.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

ATCHISON, June 15, 1860.

At nine o'clock P. M., June 11th, we stepped aboard the Quincy and Chicago cars at Chicago, and at fifteen minutes past, precisely, the whistle screamed and we were off, "to unite in celebrating the extension of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad westward to Atchison, and witness the breaking ground on the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad.

Now, though the requests "to be present" were plainly printed and generously distributed, yet, to most of those "outward bound," just what this "celebrating" was to be, or just what was to be celebrated, was a kind of myth. The scene was located in Kansas [illegible] the Far West. As an indication of what Atchison is now doing, and as an earnest of the future, the following facts were given as an illustration, accompanied with the recollection that Atchison dates its business existence from 1857, three years ago.

The amount of freight brought over the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad since the 1st of March last and delivered at Atchison, in tons, 1,900.

This is exclusive of that brought on the river, of which there is no account.

Within the same time, (1st March) three houses have forwarded to Utah, the mines and mountains, as follows: By D. W. Adams & Co., number of wagons, 220; men, 286; oxen, 1,829; amount in pounds, 863,467.

By Parker & Rich: Wagons, 248; men, 300; oxen, 2,144; mules, 162; amount in pounds, 961,145. This includes nothing of the government freight shipped from this point West, which will this season employ 600 cargoes; 7,200 oxen; each wagon averaging 600 pounds. Nor does this include private emigration.

Gen. Stringfellow was followed by the Hon. Austin Blair, of Michigan, the present Republican nominee for Governor. If this impromptu effort was an index of the man, our good neighbors have a candidate as worthy of their suffrages, as of their pride. Then came Captain Prentiss, of Quincy, who with the grace of a workman, scattered his thoughts among the delighted audience like gems from the mines, sparkling with wit and good humor, that made everybody infinitely well disposed with themselves and everybody about them, and especially well disposed to discuss the barbacued oxen and "smaller game" now in smoking readiness. Dinner done with, Dr. Evans, of Chicago, was called to the stand, whose address was listened to with an attention that demonstrated that this vast assemblage had come together not only to be gratified with pleasantries, but were equally intent upon listening to words of practical wisdom, which the speaker's sound judgment and experience were so well capable of uttering. In the light of the past history of our country, so rapid and astonishing in its development, we may behold the future mounting up its gigantic proportions, as much a matter of honest pride to the American heart, as of untold wealth and power. Next came Judge Williams, of Kansas. Though his hair and beard are white as the driven snow, his heart is as fresh and young as when he first skipped upon the broad prairies of the West. The Judge was grave and humorous by turns, speaking many words of encouragement and incidents gathered from a life long experience as a pioneer. The Hon. H. S. Backus, President of the City Council of Detroit, delivered the closing address, a finished and elaborate production, when at a late hour in the afternoon the audience dispersed, delighted with the day's entertainment [illegible] notice. It was four large wagons—"prairie ships," so called—tastefully covered with green boughs in the form of a bower, and filled with freight more beautiful and precious than they will ever be again, unless on a similar occasion—young ladies, clad in pure white, thirty-three of whom, bearing appropriate badges, represented the different States. They were drawn by six pairs of oxen, part of a train numbering 600 wagons now being sent out to various points west by Irvin, Jackson & Co., government freighters.

Atchison is beautifully located on the west bank of the Missouri river, its population numbering near four thousand. It has three Church buildings completed and three more on the way, a bank, public schools, and one or more spacious houses for storage.

Returning, we made a short halt at St. Joseph, that now claims the championship among the towns of the far West. Its population is estimated variously from ten to fifteen thousand. On Thursday morning, the 15th inst., was inaugurated the semi-monthly pony express, an enterprise that is threatened with suspense for the present, by reason of Indian depredations. Letters by this express, if we are not misinformed, cost five dollars from St. Joseph, and eight from N. Y. When ready, the express man rides to the office, straps on his two pouches, receives his instructions, and, at the discharge of the gun on the hill, is off full gallop, as if he were shot from its muzzle. Among the attractions of St. Joe, not the least is the Pattee House, first and foremost, with L. T. Miner, Proprietor, well known to the Chicago public as former Chief Clerk in the Tremont, assisted by the most agreeable of Clerks, C. B. Wilson, Esq., formerly at Barnum's, St. Louis. The house is large, the beds prime spring mattresses, and the tables just what they should be. Go and see!

The wheat crop in Kansas is a total failure, so say the reports from all directions. The farmers will not get their seed; and, although the recent rains will save the corn, the prospects for that Territory for the coming year are anything but flattering.

According to reports from gentlemen just down from Minnesota and Nebraska, the prospect for wheat is far more encouraging. In Minnesota, the estimate is twenty bushels to the acre.

The western part of Missouri has evidently suffered from the drought, so far as wheat is concerned. Most of the other grains look moderately well—the corn most of it good.

CHICAGO.

Disciples Convention.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

PALATINE, Cook Co., June 18, 1860.

Here we are in Palatine—25 miles north east of Chicago—nice little town—most all rail-splitters and Abe Lincoln men. This quiet town is to day filled with strangers to overflowing. The delegates to the co-operation meeting of the Christian or Disciple Church, from Northeastern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin, are all here. This religious denomination is rapidly increasing in the northern portion of Illinois and in Wisconsin. They number now some thousands. Their presiding officer is Mr. M. N. Lord of Chicago, whose dignified manner and knowledge of the proper rules in the controlling of large delegations, entitles him to the honorable [illegible] which he is [illegible] human creeds, authorities and discipline—like our Common Prayer Book, Westminster Confession of Faith, &c., and take the New Testament as the rule of faith and practice. I listened this morning to a clear, logical discourse from Mr. M. N. Lord. Subject: "The Gospel is the power of God to the salvation of the believer," when five or six ladies and gentlemen, some of whom were among the best citizens in the county, confessed the faith and were immersed.

I have no more time to write, and will close by saying that this fall Palatine, with its Eastern and German population, will make as big a "pile of rails" as any other town in the county—put that down. Another thing, on Monday night, a negro man will address the people here on the wrongs of slavery. He has been a slave, and can tell the truth. Speakers ought to be sent through all the country, and "off coats and at it," is the watch-word.

Yours truly, E. T. P.

The Great Eclipse of the Sun.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

The centre of this eclipse, that is, the centre of the moon's shadow, will first touch the Earth's disk in the Pacific Ocean, in lat. 45 deg. 31 min [illegible]

The Canvass in Ohio.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, June 18, 1860.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The canvass in Ohio goes bravely on. In the townships, villages and cities, our friends are actively engaged in organizing and forming Lincoln and Wide-Awake Clubs, and making preparations for a vigorous campaign. Our late State Convention at Columbus, was an earnest and enthusiastic body. The nominations give great satisfaction to the people. Judge Brinkerhoff, who was re-nominated for Supreme Judge, is an able man, and has given great satisfaction during his term of service.

Gen. James Murray, the candidate for Attorney General, and Levi Sargent, the candidate for the Board of Public Works, are also able and competent men. The nominations for Senatorial Electors—Hon. Joseph M. Root of Sandusky, and Frederick Hassaurek, Esq., of this city, are also popular with the people.

Mr. Root served in Congress some years ago with ability, and is one of the best stumpers in the State.

Frederick Hassaurek, with whose name your readers are familiar, occupies a similar position in Ohio to that of Carl Schurz in Wisconsin. He is one of the best popular speakers in Ohio, in either English or German. On a call of the counties he received every vote of the four hundred and sixty delegates, which was a high compliment to him personally, and to the German Republicans of whom he is so able a representative.

In this County the work of organization is going forward rapidly. Numerous Clubs are being formed in various parts of the city and county. The County Executive Committee of one from each ward and precinct, has been elected, and on last Saturday they completed their organization, and appointed a Campaign Committee, and issued a call for County Convention, on the 9th of August, to nominate a County ticket and candidates for Congress in the Second District. Hon. John A. Gurley will undoubtedly be re-nominated.

A mass meeting was held Saturday night at Court street Market Square, to ratify the nominations of Lincoln and Hamlin, and the Republican State ticket. The meeting was immense and enthusiastic. Aaron F. Perry, Esq., presided, assisted by seventeen Vice Presidents. Gov. Chase delivered an able speech in defence of Republican principles, which was received with much applause.

Gov. Chase has great popularity with the masses of the people of this State and wherever he speaks the people come in great crowds, and give him their earnest attention.

The Press of this city are doing good service in the cause. Three German dailies have the Lincoln flag at the head of their columns; the *Volksblatt*, the *Republican* and the *Abend Zeitung*. The *Commercial* and *Gazette*, with their [illegible] friendly attitude towards the Rep[ublicans], as does also the *Daily Press*, independent. Our friends are all confident of a national victory in November.

E.

Price of Gas in Buffalo.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

BUFFALO, June 16, 1860.

MESSRS. EDITORS: A matter which concerns our public is now transpiring here. The citizens of this city, who have been paying $3 per 1000 feet for gas, became convinced that it could be afforded for less, from the fact that the Gas Company, which has only paid in on their stock some $200,000, (I may not be correct in this amount,) have now increased it to $600,000, and have regularly divided 10 per cent. all along—determined to organize a Mutual Gas Company, and after getting it well under way asked from the Council the privilege of laying pipes, &c. The old Company, seeing certain ruin in this, have, I am informed, offered to constitute their Company a Mutual Company, stipulating for 7 per cent. on their stock, dividing the surplus to the consumers of gas, after charging $2.50 per 1,000 feet—thus doing away with the necessity of getting up a new Company.

This hint ought not to be lost to Chicago. New works could have been got up for less than one hundred thousand dollars, with as many miles of pipe as would have accommodated the paying portion of the city. SAUGANASH.

Lincoln in Cincinnati!

Great Republican Ratification Mass Meeting.

Enthusiasm for Lincoln and Hamlin.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, June 18.]

The Republicans of Hamilton county assembled on Saturday night in mass meeting, on Court-street Market-space, and enthusiastically ratified the Nominations and Platform of the Chicago Convention.

It was a very large meeting, far more numerous than the most ardent Republicans dared to hope for at this period of the campaign. Enumerated after the method of Democratic computation, it would have exhibited on paper a formidable array of thousands. We think it was fully as large as the meeting which assembled on the same premises, last Fall, to hear Senator Douglas, which meeting was estimated by the *Enquirer* at 20,000 souls, and by the correspondent of the Chicago *Times* at 40,000! We do not venture so largely upon figures, but submit candidly that it was correctly denominated a mass meeting.

The temper of the crowd was in accordance with the spirit of Republican principles—earnest and thoughtful, becoming thinking men, who are determined to maintain the rights and dignity of free labor. While the cheering and general applause was hearty enough, there was but little of the noisy demonstrativeness of political gatherings expiring in the evanescent flash of gun powder and glittering of blazing [illegible] they were satisfied.

The speeches of the evening were made by our able fellow citizen, Aaron F. Perry, Esq., and Senator Chase.

They went into the merits of the controversy in which the whole American people are vitally interested, with a serious earnestness becoming the mission in which they are embarked, and gave to the listening thousands a calm and convincing statement of the issues of the campaign. The object was to instruct the people and keep them thinking, and the signal was effected.

IMPORTANT FROM UTAH.

Brigham Young Proposes to Sell Out to the Government.

[From the Missouri Democrat 15th.]

Capt. Gibson passed through this city on Saturday, on his way to Washington, as bearer of important dispatches from Utah to the General Government. We understand these dispatches embrace propositions from Brigham Young to sell out the Mormon property at Salt Lake City and vicinity to the United States, the saints to evacuate the Territory and remove to some point on the Pacific coast, either in the British possessions or within the boundaries of the United States, where they will establish a new home for themselves and followers.

There is no doubt that Brigham Young is induced to take this course by the recent [illegible]

THE DOMESTIC SLAVE TRADE.

The Manner of Selling Men, Women and Children.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, in attendance upon the Seceders' Convention describes a slave auction at Richmond, thus:—

The slave trade, then, is carried on at this point with a vigor unknown in any other market in the world. There is no city or depot in Asia, or on the shores of Africa, or in the islands of the seas, where so many slaves are annually sold, as in this place. I am informed that the average sales are nearly a thousand per week. This may be an exaggeration, but certainly the sales are very large, and amount to twenty or thirty thousand at least per year. There are often in busy seasons as many as two hundred sold per day. One portion of the town is devoted almost exclusively to negro jails and auction houses. Passing along one of the principal streets, you look down a small valley, full of two story houses, surrounded by high walls, you observe that the verandas and walls are well white washed, and that there is an air of extreme cleanliness about them; but they are negro pens. Here it is a matter of policy to treat the negroes well, to give them plenty to eat, and to dress them neatly, and make them cheerful. They sell better when in fine condition. From the street of which I speak, that commands a view of the negro pens, you can see the high walled yards and the white washed porches, swarming with little niggers, capering about like monkeys, while the negro men and women are—some lolling at ease, listlessly, and others pacing up and down like wild beasts in cages.

The salesrooms are located near each other on Franklin street, within half a square of the principal hotel. They are, however, in a portion of the town unfrequented by any persons except the negro and horse-traders—and are in the immediate vicinity of the livery and sale stables, with which they are mixed as if a common business were done. Passing down the street you see about half a dozen red flags hanging out. I think there are eight negro auction rooms in sight at once. Upon the flags are pinned notices of the sales that are to take place—the hour (ten in the morning is the hour when the principal sales take place)—and the number of negroes to be sold. There are such notices as this: "Ten very likely negroes—men, women, and children—to be sold this morning." The rooms are large and airy. The floors are sprinkled with clean white sand from the sea side. There are plenty of benches and arm chairs for the accommodation of customers. There is a table in the center of the room which the negroes mount when [illegible]

The moment you enter, a row of glittering eyes are fastened with singular intensity upon your face. The negroes are studying you to see how they would like to have you for a master, and if they think they would like you, they try, poor creatures, to look as pleasing as they can. And it requires some nerve to look around among slaves to regard so suggestive a spectacle without emotion. I visited one of these places this morning while a sale of a lot of negroes from Delaware was progressing. The room was on the corner of a street, on a side hill. The basement was occupied by a coffee-house called "The Washington House." The sale-room was very large—say forty feet by twenty-five, with side apartments for the slaves, and a back office for the recording clerk. The bidding was lively—nearly a hundred men were present. A considerable number of regular slave-traders buying for the New Orleans and other markets and Southern planters competing for the choice articles. A very likely young negress, black as a coal, was on the stand with the auctioneer, who was a young man, well dressed, and with as pleasant a face as you wish to see, swinging a newspaper, by way of a hammer in his hand. The girl was neatly dressed. She had on a brilliant calico, with shining patent leather belt, and her shoes were new and stockings white. She did not appear to be displeased with her conspicuity, but was in decidedly gay humor, and her bearing was as jaunty as that of a heifer in a woods pasture. She was directed to get down and walk across the floor rapidly, to show the gentlemen that she was, as the auctioneer said, "built from the ground up." She walked in a way that she intended should be fascinating and that provoked the smiles of the standers. The auctioneer stated that she was "a good one," or he did not know them when he saw them; and he thought he ought to know 'em by that time. An old fellow from Alabama directed her to come to him and open her mouth, and stick out her tongue. She obeyed; and her teeth were pure as diamonds; her tongue and gums red as a cat's; and her mouth passed inspection with favor. The old planter examined her arms to see how she was muscled; and she displayed her leg nearly to the knee, that he might be satisfied it was all right. When she turned about he pressed his thumbs heavily upon her shoulder-blades; and as this did not trouble her with coughing or wheezing, the evidence of her soundness was considered conclusive. The auctioneer expatiated upon her many excellencies precisely as if she were a first-class filly, and assured all present that upon his honor, fine a girl as she was, she was not thirteen years old. There were, he said "a few whip marks upon her," but they did not hurt her a bit. She had been fractious at times but was a good biddable girl. He was rather disposed, I think, to reflect upon her master for having bestowed the whip marks. As she did not look vicious, she sold well. When I entered, the auctioneer, was crying "only nine hundred and twenty five" She brought, with hard work on the part of the auctioneer, eleven hundred and twenty dollars, I believe. When sold, she sailed off to the clerk, who was to hand her over to her new master, with an air of complacency and something of a mischievous grimace.

The next sale was that of a mulatto girl, who was warranted "healthy and sound, and title good." The auctioneer said of her, to excuse her dismal appearance, that "she had been crying all the morning;" and he mentioned as an item that he would increase her value, that she was "seven months gone in pregnancy with her [illegible] years of age. She was intelligent in appearance, and rather pretty. Her bearing was that of extreme depression. There was nothing of the levity and enjoyment of her momentary importance that had buoyed up her predecessor, on the stand. When told to get down and walk, she moved about slowly, and in a dejected manner, yet not without something of native grace that was pleasing. She would open her mouth a little, when told to do so, and the buyers had to pull up her lips with their fingers. While on the stand, towards the close of the bidding, she was struggling to suppress sobs, and the tears were dropping down her cheeks. She sold for $1,250.

Next came up a boy nine years of age, a quiet, likely fellow, jet black with beautiful teeth, and great, glittering, rolling eyes. When the little fellow stood up on the auction block, a mulatto attendant stripped off his shoes and stockings, and rolled his trowsers up above his knees. The auctioneer said he was a sound, healthy, first rate little fellow, as "beautiful a stripper" (that is, had as clear a skin and as fine a development of muscles) as he ever saw. There was "not a scar on him," and "he can plow gentlemen, with one or two horses." He sold for a round thousand dollars; and there was an appearance of pleasure and vanity in his expression, at the fact that he had sold for so much money.

A boy about the same size followed. This fellow had a scar on his left shin, said to have been occasioned by a burn, and though the auctioneer declared the scar did not amount to any-[thing] [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

—The proprietors of "Our Home," a Water Cure, located at Dansville, Livingston County, publish through the columns of the *Herald* of that place, an invitation to all editors of newspapers throughout the United States, who are sick, to become at any time their guests, without charge, for three months, to take a course of treatment for that length of time. It says: Those who are yet addicted to the use of tobacco, ardent spirits, drug poisons, tea, coffee or opium, and would like to be relieved from your dependence on them, to you we extend the invitation.

—The Boston *Traveler* tells a pleasing tale of financial ingenuity. A gentleman, it seems, held a check of considerable amount on one of the city banks. On presenting it, the teller, not knowing the party, declined payment. The gentleman asserted that he was born and brought up in the city, but in vain; the teller was as unpliable as a spoke in the "Hub of the Universe" should be, and insisted upon proof. Finally the gentleman stepped into a private parlor, and after undergoing a slight disrobing process again appeared, triumphantly displaying a corner of his shirt whereon his name was legibly written in full. The teller was content, and the money was paid. This is imitating a style of card which, however well it may answer for purposes of identification, would certainly be inconvenient to leave with a friend.

—They have a "poet at Pike's Peak, who has perpetrated the following:

> "Luck varies with the men who hunt
> For gold, as I'll explain:
> Some find the ore in *crevices!*
> While others seek in *vein!*

—Col. Colt has succeeded in making silver-steel of superior quality for gun-metal. It possesses all the qualities of the most refined cutlery steel without the brittleness. It will receive the most perfect polish or burnished surface of the brightness and reflective powers of a mirror. Tests by hydraulic pressure and gunpowder explosion in closely sealed tubes have proved it at least three times stronger and tougher than the best cast-steel heretofore made. Hence its superiority for rifle and pistol barrels, and the cylinders of revolving breech-pio arms.

—The Government appropriation for the entertainment of the Japanese appears to hold out well. Out of the $50,000 there yet remains $36,000. The cost of the journey across the Isthmus, chartering of steamboat to go down the Potomac, and Willard's bill of $7,000, have altogether amounted to but $14,000. The following are the amounts thus far appropriated to entertain the Nation's guests:

Congress	$50,000
New York	80,000
Baltimore	10,000
Philadelphia	10,000
Total	$150,000

[illegible] business, with these items to [illegible]

A FAIR HIT.—The *Polynesian*, a paper published at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, prints an account of a tragedy that occurred in a court room in one of our South-Western States, and warns its readers against the danger of lapsing into similar barbarism. The seriousness with which it discusses the shocking state of society in the United States, and the self complacency with which it compares the peaceful and harmless life of the Sandwich Islanders are very edifying. It is but a few years since we were giving our money and prayers to convert these heathen, and already they begin to preach to us. Next, they will be sending swarthy missionaries to convert us from our barbarism—and serve us right.

—The Louisville *Journal* understands that the publication of a paper to advocate the doctrines of the Republican party will be commenced in that city in a few weeks.

—At the recent reporter's festival at Boston, a sermon was preached from Prov. 15:30: "A good report maketh the bones fat."

—The Niagara Suspension Bridge, has lately undergone a very minute and careful inspection. It is pronounced by those competent to examine it, as perfect as when it was completed, and there is not the least evidence of weakness in any part. Those best acquainted with the bridge express the conviction that a century of time will make no impression upon the structure in any part.

A SLAVE PASSING FOR A WHITE MAN.—Some six years ago a man came to this place, or rather its vicinity, calling himself Heriff, and has since then worked for numerous gentlemen in the county as a day laborer. Although of rather dark complexion, no one ever supposed him to be akin to the descendants of Ham. After living here some time he won the affections of quite a pretty white girl, whom he married. Things went on quite prosperously for some time, two children gladdening the happy father's heart, when, alas! his felicitous existence was unexpectedly terminated. A negro man in town seems to have conceived the idea that all was not right with Heriff, and that he bore indications of being more closely connected to the sons of Afric's burning sands than is countenanced on so' thern soil, and communicated this idea to a gentleman, who, upon seeing him, immediately recognized him as the same individual once belonging to a gentleman at or near the Hot Springs, in Bath county, and from whom he had run off. The gentleman was informed of the fact, and on the 2d instant he arrived here, in company with some one who could substantiate his claims. He met Heriff in one of our stores, and informed him that he had come for him and claimed him as his servant. He seemed rather indignant upon receiving this unpleasant piece of information, but after a few words he acknowledged his true character and accompanied his master home.—*Lewisburg (Va.) Chronicle.*

—It is frequently remarked that our sectional differences would disappear if the people of each section could mingle more with those of the other. A prominent New York Democrat has been trying the experiment of residing at the South during the past winter, and is, perhaps, as staunch a supporter of the peculiar institution as ever, but he objects to the fair peculiarities of Southern society. While at Phatka, for instance, he was called upon by a Judge whose slumbers had been disturbed the night [illegible] the Judge replied that he was glad of it, for he meant to shoot *on sight* the first participant he could find. Our friend said he was glad he had not been present, as he did not like to travel 600 miles to be shot. A companion hinted that it was 1,200 miles, whereupon the Judge turned upon him, and said if he was disposed to take the matter up he would shoot him also. At another Southern town, while sitting upon the piazza of the hotel, our friend was amused by the sight of a dog running, yelping and howling, with a tin pail tied to his tail. Before he had done laughing the owner of the dog came along, declaring that he would shoot the man that tied the pail to his dog's tail, and being more than half disposed to shoot our Democratic friend for laughing at it! He has come back to New York, convinced that our Southern brethren, with all their virtues, might somewhat improve their style of redressing grievances.

—We gather a beautiful specimen of feminine constancy from the columns of the Cambridge (Eng.) *Independent*. A young tradesman of Cambridge was betrothed to a young lady residing in a neighboring village. The wedding-day was fixed, and all made ready for the feast. Rings had been purchased, and favors, and gloves; nothing was wanting by way of preparation. But two days before the appointed day, the expectant groom received a note from the supposed bride-to-be, saying that the marriage must be deferred for a few days, for reasons which she would soon explain. On the day subsequent to the one originally fixed for the [illegible]

BACON'S
BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES,
Or, Fire and Burglar Proof Bank Safe,
Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts (on door) 1½ inches in diameter, and
Covert's Permutation Bank Lock
WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.
We Invite Bankers to Examine our Stock.
Wilders Fire Proof
SALAMANDER SAFES,
The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
197 South Water street.

CARPETS! CARPETS!
GREAT CARPET HALL,
135 and 137 Lake Street,
(UP STAIRS,)
HOLLISTER & WILKINS
Offer for sale the largest and best assortment in the North-West, of
Medallion, Wilton, Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels,
Three-Ply, Ingrain, Body Brussels, Tapestry Ingrain, Stair,
and other
CARPETINGS!
RUGS, MATTINGS, MATS, OIL CLOTHS.
CURTAIN GOODS,
WINDOW SHADES, & TRIMMINGS.
SHEETINGS, NAPKINS, MATTRESSES, LOUNGES,
TOWELS, QUILTS, BLANKETS, PILLOWS,
And every description of
HOUSE FURNISHING
AND
UPHOLSTERING GOODS.
Prime Live Geese Feathers.
ETC., ETC., ETC.
HOLLISTER & WILKINS,
135 and 137 Lake Street, Chicago.

CLOSING OUT!
GREAT BARGAINS IN
Spring & Summer Goods.
T. B. CARTER,
contemplating a change in business, will continue the
A CLOSING OUT SALE
OF HIS
ENTIRE STOCK!
OF
Spring and Summer Goods,
Regardless of Cost,
HIS STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS
IS VERY LARGE, ATTRACTIVE, & VERY CHEAP
EMBROIDERIES at HALF PRICE.
Skirts! Skirts! Skirts!
1,000 SKIRTS AT
20c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.
T. B. CARTER,
136 - - - Lake Street. - - - 136

SMITH, POLLARD & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
191 SOUTH WATER STREET. 191
Have now in store a very large stock of
GROCERIES;
which we offer to Purchasers at a very
SMALL ADVANCE FROM COST!!
OUR STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF:
TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SYRUPS,
And all other Articles
USUALLY KEPT IN A GROCERY STORE.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS WISHING TO PURCHASE
GROCERIES
Will please give us the pleasure of showing them our goods and prices
SMITH, POLLARD & CO.,
191 South Water street.

REMOVAL.
The India Rubber Store to
115..........RANDOLPH STREET..........115
Kingsbury Block.
REMOVAL!
The great store for Belting, Packing and Hose, to
115..........Randolph Street..........115
REMOVAL!
JOHN B. IDESON & CO. have removed to 115 Randolph Street, (Kingsbury Block.)
REMOVAL!
The only store in the city for all kinds of Rubber Goods. Pike's Peak Travelers will now find their outfits at Kingsbury Block,
115..........Randolph Street..........115

FOR IRONING DAY
THIS WARM WEATHER
Van Schaack

WIDE AWAKE UNIFORMS.
J. A. SMITH & CO.,
NO. 118.... ...LAKE STREET........NO. 118
Are now furnishing the Republican Wide Awake Clubs with their Uniforms, on short notice and at trifling cost, consisting of a Light-Wat Proof Cap and Cape, of the style adopted at the East. Also, the Torch Lamp ready for use.
All orders from Clubs through the Western States (with the money accompanying the same) will have prompt attention, and be properly shipped without delay.

SAFES, SAFES, SAFES.—
Wilder's Fire Proof,
Davidson's Fire King,
Bacon's Burglar Proof.
NEVER UNDERSOLD.
PRATT & WORCESTER

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS!
1860
NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
BOYS CLOTHING AT Putnam's.
NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
FOR ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING FOR Men and Boys,
GO TO THE
EASTERN CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
116 . . Randolph Street . . 116

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes,
NO. 46..........LAKE STREET.......NO. 46
CHICAGO, ILL.,
Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade.
Mitchell's Patent Metalic Tipped Shoes,
In all the States without exception.
☞ After the 15th of June we shall be found at the magnificent store, No. 32 Lake street, corner Wabash avenue.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

BURWELL & WYANT—
Dealers in
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
DEARBORN STREET,
No. 8 Tremont Block, Chicago,
Are now in receipt of a very Choice Selection
SPRING STYLES AND NOVELTIES,
In Their Line,
Shirts made to order from measure, and warranted to give Satisfaction.
AGENTS FOR THE
Golden Hill Shirts

BARNUM'S GREAT
VARIETY STORE
Re-opened at 138 Lake street,
With an entire NEW STOCK of
TOYS, FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
WILLOW WARE,
FISHING TACKLE,
Worsteds of all kinds, &c., &c.
WHOLESALE BUYERS
SUPPLIED AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
BARNUM BROTHERS.

CHARLES TOBEY & BRO.,
72 & 74
STATE STREET,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Parlor, Chamber and Dining-room,
Mahogany, Black Walnut and Rosewood
FURNITURE,
Looking Glasses,
MATTRESSES, BEDDING.
HOWE'S PATENT
Eliptic Spring Bed,
The best ever offered to the Public.
We would invite the attention of the Trade to a large variety of COMMON FURNITURE.
CHAS. TOBEY & BRO.,
72 & 74 . . . State Street, . . . 72 & 74
CORNER RANDOLPH.
☞ This Store, located at the terminus of the three principal Horse Railroads, is one of the most accessible points in the city.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!
—AT—
121 LAKE STREET.
The subscribers would inform the citizens of Chicago and vicinity that they have a very large and superb stock of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Doeskins and Vestings,
Of the latest styles, which they will make up in the most approved manner, and warrant to give satisfaction. We have, also, a splendid lot of
FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Of the very best and latest styles. Also,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Of every description, all of which we will offer to the public cheap, and solicit a share of their patronage. Call and examine at
SMITH & PRINDLE'S,
121..........Lake Street..........121

FANS! FANS! FANS! FANS!
Pearl Stick, in White, Blue, Cherry, Red.

the civil law. We submit to fair-minded men whether Mr. Douglas did not leave it to be inferred that he should vote *against* the proposition to repeal these wretched statutes. It is clearly no part of the intentions of the Democracy of the Senate to allow them to be repealed. And if this session shall pass by without witnessing their repeal we shall have recorded testimony of the fact that the Democratic party is so firmly wedded to slavery and so given up to its spread and perpetuation that they can pause to make no distinction between whites and blacks—that for the sake of securing to slavery" a territory five times larger than the [illegible] and kindred from the lash of the overseer. When the naked proposition is before them to separate whites from blacks in the merciless provisions of the slave laws of a United States Territory they will not yield an inch to the principle of freedom and free labor.

Another and equally striking example of Democratic policy in regard to slavery in the Territories is to be found in the recent unavailing effort to abolish the "peculiar institution" in Nebraska. Since the opening of that Territory to settlement, there have been a greater or less number of slaves held therein. The Missourians, at an early day, seized upon the fairest portion of the Territory, and with their human chattels, took possession. There they have been ever since; and though the number of their slaves has not been large, it was large enough to give sanction to their boast that slavery was one of the institutions of the inchoate State. Less than one month since a citizen of Iowa recovered damages in the amount of $8,000 from a gang of scoundrels who broke into his house while hunting for two negro girls held in slavery in Nebraska, who had "escaped from service or labor" a year and a half ago. When the Legislature of Nebraska assembled last winter, a bill for the abolition of slavery in the Territory was brought forward by the Republican party. In the House and in the Council it met with unexpected opposition from the Democracy. It was once tabled and beaten by Democratic votes; but, again resuscitated, it passed at last—every Republican voting for it. Every vote cast against it was a Democratic vote. Here was the exercise of Squatter Sovereignty—the same Squatter Sovereighty upon the triumph of which Gen. Cass congratulated the Senate of the United States when the Kansas-Nebraska bill became law—in a perfectly fair and legitimate manner; and though the Democrats in voting against the bill were false to their Northern professions, the country would have approved and been satisfied with its passage. The bill was sent to the Governor, and by him returned to the body in which it originated, with his veto and objections accompanying, based chiefly on the Dred Scott decision, which, according to Gov. Black, *distinctly forbids* the Legislature of a Territory to abolish or exclude slavery.

MORE WESTERN BANKS.

All legitimate, healthy banking is based on money. That represents accumulated capital. If every man in the city or State had all he owned, [illegible] in lands, stock and property, it is plain that all the money there might be in the hands of the people must have been borrowed from outside capitalists. Or, to carry out our illustration, we may suppose a part of the people to sell a part of their lands or property, to parties outside of the State, and with the money they receive, if the amount were sufficient to make it profitable, they might establish a bank. Banks so established on real capital are essential to our commercial and national prosperity. To establish banks on individual, or even on State credit, is to violate the first principles of finance, and though for a time, if circumstances are favorable, all may go on swimmingly, the day must come when the nominal paper-dollar must be reduced to its real value in coin. This reduction where, under our new system of banking, there is confidence in the banks' securities, and where redemptions are difficult and expensive, may occur without winding up the banks. For a large part of the last year our currency was worth only ninety-eight cents, and sometimes only ninety-seven. In the winter of '57–8 it was worth only ninety cents.

Now the dullest comprehension can understand how it is that all the difference between the nominal and the real value of a bank bill, beyond perhaps a quarter, or in distant banks one-half of one per cent, is a direct tax paid by the people to the brokers and bankers. Although it may be done as at the West, under the sanction of law, it is none the less unjust.

in 1858, Mr. Douglas, at Ottawa, during his first debate with Old Abe, quoted the resolution, and, upon the authority of the Illinois *State Register*, charged that Mr. L. was present at a Republican State Convention at Springfield to which it was presented and by which it was adopted, Mr. Lincoln consenting. Mr. L. denied any knowledge of the thing and any participation in the gathering to which Mr. Douglas referred. That was on Saturday. On Monday, in publishing the debate, we took notice of the fraud that Douglas had perpetrated, and, in language more forcible than polite, charged him with false-[illegible] take, and withdrew the charges founded upon it; and after that the resolution made no figure in the campaign. We supposed it was dead. It is now revived by the Washington *Union*, and will, without doubt, be made to do duty until Mr. Lincoln is elected; but, charged upon our candidate, it is no less a lie now than when it was urged against him two years ago. Will our Republican exchanges note the fact?

☞ It is a very common and much to be regretted opinion that the present Supreme Bench of the United States can look at no political case except with a narrow and prejudicial view. They should never decide cases, then, as they can give them but a *partial* consideration.

☞ A cotemporary says the Democratic leaders do not feel as they should the punishment inflicted upon them by the smash up of their party. No they never can feel rightly punished until they get the hang of it!

☞ We know a lawyer down in the country so large that it takes nine yards of linen to make him a summer coat. There is proportionately a considerable of *craft* and a considerable of a sheet in the wind.

☞ Honest Old Abe used to do a considerable of fencing in his youth, but we think hardly so much as Douglas did of *paling* when he heard of Old Abe's nomination at Chicago.

☞ The Cincinnati *Gazette* suggests that the remains of the Democratic party be blown up entirely next November. That's right! *Blast* the concern say we!

☞ It is the reverse of mathematical law to extract a root by raising it with a power, but dentists do it.

☞ From the number of gallons made for Democratic use, it would seem the party ought to have more good *pints*.

☞ The difference between mamma Britain and a school marm is, that while the one rules the wave, the other waves the ruler!

☞ The Height of Impudence.—Douglas' length, five feet six.

The Lieut. Governorship--Action in Bureau County.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

Princeton, Bureau Co., Ill, June 18, 1860.

Messrs. Editors: I herewith enclose resolutions adopted by the "Princeton Republican Club" at a meeting held at their Wigwam on Saturday evening, the 16th inst.

They contain an expression of the views of the Republicans of this locality in regard to the recent action of the State Central Committee in filling a vacancy upon our State ticket; and I am instructed on behalf of the Club to request that you will cause the resolutions to be inserted in the columns of the Press and Tribune.

I am respectfully yours, [illegible], Secretary.

Whereas, The vacancy on our State ticket occasioned by the declination of F. A. Hoffman, Esq., has been filled by the State Central Committee, and an alleged precedent quoted as a reason for that action.

Resolved, That the recalling of the State Convention, in 1856, to fill a vacancy on the ticket, cannot by any rule of party action be cited as a precedent for filling a vacancy by the State Central Committee.

Resolved, That the State Central Committee has only delegated and limited powers, and the exercise by the Committee of any discretion not clearly within the scope of those powers, is dangerous and impolitic.

Resolved, That whilst we urge nothing against the Hon. Vital Jarrott as a man, or as a sound Republican, still we should prefer that all the candidates on our ticket should receive their nominations in a proper and usual manner.

Resolved, That we suggest to the State Central Committee that a hearty concurrence at all hands in the whole ticket, so imperatively necessary to our success, can only be secured by having all the names on that ticket fairly and squarely nominated by a Convention duly called together for that purpose.

Resolved, That the State Convention, in nominating Francis A. Hoffman for Lieutenant Governor, met hearty and thorough endorsement in Bureau county, and that we sincerely hope Mr. Hoffman may yet be induced to reconsider his letter declining said nomination.

Relief from New York.

A note to this office from Dakin & Co., bankers at Clinton, Iowa, says:

We were gratified by receiving to-day a note from our New York correspondent, Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., referring to the great Tornado, saying:—We regret to hear of the severe dispensation with which Providence has visited your vicinity, and have pleasure in placing the sum of One Hundred Dollars at your disposal, which so far as it goes, please use in relieving the distressed."

the folly of Republicans [illegible] coming elections is in the hands of the Democracy, and in a contest as close as the Senatorial one is likely to be, any one at all acquainted with their tactics will concede that the control of the ballot boxes is an important matter. It's a shame to say that this quarrelling is principally confined to original Lincoln men, and I make the prediction that in the locality I allude to those Republicans who had preferences for others a Presidential candidate, will be found truer to Mr. Lincoln and his cause than many self styled original Lincoln men.

I hope no one will fancy Illinois is to be carried without work, even should Mr. Douglas [illegible] itself until the last moment. But it is as powerful as forty millions can make it, and powerful enough it was, though scarcely shown, to defeat us in 1858.

Yours, JAY.

LETTER FROM THE FAR WEST.

Railroad Excursion—Celebration of the Extension of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to Atchison—Breaking Ground on the Atchison and Pike's Peak Road—Crops, &c.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

Atchison, June 15, 1860.

At nine o'clock P. M., June 11th, we stepped aboard the Quincy and Chicago cars at Chicago, and at fifteen minutes past, precisely, the whistle screamed and we were off, "to unite in celebrating the extension of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad westward to Atchison, and witness the breaking ground on the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad.

Now, though the requests "to be present" were plainly printed and generously distributed, yet, to most of those "outward bound," just what this "celebrating" was to be, or just what was to be celebrated, was a kind of myth. The scene was located in Kansas, and the very idea of celebrating the completion of anything there, save "hard times," or the extension of anything, unless the elongation of the neck of some newly arrived "National," seemed like a conspiracy, or at least an imposition upon a too confiding public. But westward is the "star of empire," and in its train enterprise is not failure. Hence, taking our hosts at their word, at the appointed time, with thousands of others, we gathered ourselves together and celebrated. And never were "strangers" more completely "taken in," nor more thoroughly disappointed, to their perfect surprise and constant happiness, at the numbers present that somewhere dwell in those prairie-homes; at the entire harmony and quiet that characterized the doings of the occasion; at the excellence, variety and completeness of the entertainment; the unwearied pains-taking on the part of those whose guests we were, and more at the indications of thrift and maturity everywhere apparent in this frontier town. Music, in lively language, greeted us with a delicious welcome. The hospitality of public and private houses soon rendered us oblivious to our condition—wearied, dusty, and generally worse for wear as we were. Especially did the tables of the Massasoit groan for relief, and we flew to the rescue—united and fast friends. If we failed to do justice to the amplitude and variety of our host, T. Murphy, Esq., we promise a hearty renewal "two years" hence, when twenty-five miles of road westward are to be dedicated. We cheerfully record this promise of extension, and hope the promised distance may be doubled.

The exercises of Wednesday, the 13th—the appointed day—were in every respect most creditable to the projectors, and equally pleasing and satisfactory to the participants. The formation and conduct of the procession, by Marshal Weightman, to the place designated for breaking ground on the [illegible] brief address of Gen. S. C. Pomeroy, and the remarks of the President of the Day, P. T. Abell, Esq.; the speaking at the stand; the stand and bowers; the ample provisions of the barbecue; the evening supper, where wit and wine flowed and sparkled in splendid abundance; and last, though not least, the gathering of the "beauty and chivalry," who, on "light, fantastic toe," chased the fleeing hours of merry making night, altogether gave a constant interest to this interesting occasion. The day itself was heralded by the booming of cannon and the stirring harangue of the rolling drum. At an early hour, the streets were filled with a large concourse of people from the surrounding country, a considerable proportion of whom were ladies—a cheering proof that civilization and social refinement are fast treading upon the heels of the new-born empire.

Delegations were present from Detroit, composed in part of the City Council—for without the "Alderman and the man from the Sixth Ward" the entertainment would have been incomplete; from Chicago, Quincy and Keokuk, Illinois; Wyandott, Leavenworth, Lawrence, Topeka and Council Grove, Kansas; Weston and St. Joseph, Missouri, both of the latter accompanied by fine bands of music, voluntary offerings, all the more generous, coming from towns where the spirit of rivalry is ever on the alert. Nor can we fail to remark that this emulation, now so commendably employed in extending the triumph of the arts of peace over the domain of uncultivated nature, a few months since was exerted for the destruction of property and life, and the leading spirits in those shameful scenes now take brotherly counsel together.

The address, by Gen. B. F. Stringfellow, the Orator of the Day, was listened to throughout with marked attention. The speaker set forth the obstacles that had to be overcome, and the triumphs achieved in the completion of the St. Joseph and Atchison Railroad, and the advantages the latter possessed as a receiving and forwarding depot, in its geographical relations to the marts of the East and the commerce of

Here we are in Palatine—25 miles north east of Chicago—nice little town—most all railsplitters and Abe Lincoln men. This quiet town is to day filled with strangers to overflowing. The delegates to the co-operation meeting of the Christian or Disciple Church, from Northeastern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin, are all here. This religious denomination is rapidly increasing in the northern portion of Illinois and in Wisconsin. They number now some thousands. Their presiding officer is Mr. M. N. Lord of Chicago, whose dignified manner and knowledge of the proper rules in the controlling of large delegations, entitles him to the honorable position in which he is [illegible] human creeds, authorities and discipline—like our Common Prayer Book, Westminster Confession of Faith, &c., and take the New Testament as the rule of faith and practice. I listened this morning to a clear, logical discourse from Mr. M. N. Lord. Subject: "The Gospel is the power of God to the salvation of the believer," when five or six ladies and gentlemen, some of whom were among the best citizens in the county, confessed the faith and were immersed.

I have no more time to write, and will close by saying that this fall Palatine, with its Eastern and German population, will make as big a "pile of rails" as any other town in the county—put that down. Another thing, on Monday night, a negro man will address the people here on the wrongs of slavery. He has been a slave, and can tell the truth. Speakers ought to be sent through all the country, and "off coats and at it," is the watch-word.

Yours truly, E. T. P.

The Great Eclipse of the Sun.

(Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.)

The centre of this eclipse, that is, the centre of the moon's shadow, will first touch the Earth's disk in the Pacific Ocean, in lat. 45 deg. 31 min. N.—long. 125 deg. W. of Greenwich, on the morning of July 18. This point is about seventy miles S. W. of the entrance of Columbia river, and here the sun will rise centrally eclipsed, at 84 minutes past 4 o'clock, or 54 minutes past mean noon at Greenwich. As the shadow comes up over the precipitous side of the earth, in three minutes from the moment of its entrance, it makes a stride of 650 miles, passing directly over Astoria; and then with a gentle easterly curve, northeasterly through Washington Territory, across the Rocky Mountains to the parallel of 50 deg. north latitude, which it crosses in longitude 112 deg. 45 min. west. In eleven minutes more it reaches a point near the southwestern shore of Hudson's Bay, in latitude 56 deg. 45 min. With lessening speed, in 19 minutes more it will have crossed Hudson's Bay and the main land of Northern Labrador, and arrive near Cape Chidley, its northern terminus, latitude 59 deg. 36 min. Thence slightly north of east, it sweeps off into the Northern Ocean with a velocity of 35 miles per minute, and nearly touches the 60th parallel of latitude. Then gently curving southwardly, in 28¼ minutes, it arrived at a point 96 miles southerly of Cape Farewell, in lon. 41 deg. 30 min. W.; and with an increasing southerly curve, in 42 minutes more, re-crosses the 50th of parallel of latitude in lon. 16 deg. W., at 1 o'clock, 31 minutes P. M., local time at that spot. Thence passing southeasterly into the Bay of Biscay, in 23 minutes more it strikes the northern coast of Spain, in lon. 5 deg. west at 2 h. 39 m., P. M., local time. It will be 12 minutes in crossing the Peninsula, leaving its southern shore in latitude 39 degrees 40 minutes. Crossing the Mediterranean Sea in 10 minutes, it will touch the African shore in long 4 deg. East. Thence passing southeasterly, in 38¼ minutes more, it leaves the earth near the western shore of the Red Sea, in lat. 15 deg. 49 min. N.—long. 38 deg. 45 min. E., at which point the sun will set centrally eclipsed, at 6 hours 31 min. local time. The central eclipse, allowing for the effect of refraction, will cross the [illegible] The moon's shadow, could it fall perpendicularly on the surface of the earth, would form a circle seventy miles in diameter; but as it passes over the northern verge of the earth, it will form an ellipse variously elongated and distorted according to the inclination of the surface and the direction of the Central path. When the western edge of the shadow touches Astoria, its eastern edge will reach a point 450 miles eastwardly on the Central track; nearly to the crest of the Rocky Mountains. The transverse diameter will then be about 140 miles. Where it passes the neighborhood of England, into the Bay of Biscay, and through Spain, the shadow will form an ellipse 75 miles wide on the Central path, but elongated 60 to 70 miles on each side, nearly at right angles. At all points within the shadow, the sun will be totally eclipsed.

On a map of North America, eleven lines drawn parallel to, and south of the central track, at intervals of 200 miles, will indicate nearly the points where the sun will be 11, 10, 9, &c., digits eclipsed. The uneclipsed digits represent the central width of the sun's luminous crescent in twelfths of his diameter at the moment of greatest obscuration.

As the central track crosses the great thoroughfare of European and American commerce, an interesting opportunity will be furnished to those who may be making the passage, and may happen to be within the limits of the moon's shadow, for observing phenomena, which many will have made long and expensive journeys to witness.

The distances mentioned above are in statute miles; the hours and minutes indicate mean time. Moses Springer.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has just granted a colored woman a divorce from her husband on the ground of desertion. The husband had been a fugitive slave, and the wife, by hard labor, had purchased his freedom for $500. Soon after he shipped as steward on board a vessel bound to Australia, and at Melbourne, deserted the vessel and has not been heard of since.

formidable array of thousands. We think it was fully as large as the meeting which assembled on the same premises, last Fall, to hear Senator Douglas, which meeting was estimated by the *Enquirer* at 20,000 souls, and by the correspondent of the Chicago *Times* at 40,000! We do not venture so largely upon figures, but submit candidly that it was correctly denominated a mass meeting.

The temper of the crowd was in accordance with the spirit of Republican principles—earnest and thoughtful, becoming thinking men, who are determined to maintain the rights and dignity of free labor. While the cheering and general applause was hearty enough, there was but little of the noisy demonstrativeness of political gatherings expiring in the evanescent flash of gun powder and glittering of blazing [illegible] they were satisfied.

The speeches of the evening were made by our able fellow citizen, Aaron F. Perry, Esq., and Senator Chase.

They went into the merits of the controversy in which the whole American people are vitally interested, with a serious earnestness becoming the mission in which they are embarked, and gave to the listening thousands a calm and convincing statement of the issues of the campaign. The object was to instruct the people and keep them thinking, and the signal was effected.

IMPORTANT FROM UTAH.

Brigham Young Proposes to Sell Out to the Government.

(From the Missouri Democrat, 19th.)

Capt. Gibson passed through this city on Saturday, on his way to Washington, as bearer of important dispatches from Utah to the General Government. We understand these dispatches embrace propositions from Brigham Young to sell out the Mormon property at Salt Lake City and vicinity to the United States, the saints to evacuate the Territory and remove to some point on the Pacific coast, either in the British possessions or within the boundaries of the United States, where they will establish a new home for themselves and followers.

There is no doubt that Brigham Young is induced to take this course by the recent heavy emigration to Pike's Peak, and the rapid extension of the power of the Gentiles towards the immediate neighborhood of the prophet's dominions. The document which Capt. Gibson has in his possession will no doubt shortly be made public.

MR. LINCOLN'S LETTER.

A correspondent of an Ohio paper who amused himself by criticising the telegraphic and typographical mistakes in Mr. Lincoln's Letter of Acceptance is thus overhauled by the Cincinnati *Commercial*:

The letter was not printed in any Western paper from an original source, but was dispatched and re-dispatched by telegraph on the same evening to all the cities. It is well known that this process almost always involves errors. Thus, the telegraphic slips of the letter which came to all the Cincinnati press read as follows: "*Employing* the assistance of Divine Providence,"—an obvious mistake for *imploring*. The errors in construction which occurred in Mr. Lincoln's letter as printed here, arose either from telegraphic or typographical mistakes. The telegraphic dispatches daily published in our papers will not bear critical examination, as is known to every intelligent person, owing to the unavoidable accidents of so much and so hasty telegraphing and composition work late at night. The late letter of Horace Greeley is a case in point. As printed, it was full of blunders in construction that would have disgraced a school boy. Yet, we presume, no one will venture the assertion that Mr. Greeley is ignorant how to write.

Here is Mr. Lincoln's letter, as officially printed in the Eastern journals, from the original in the possession of Mr. Ashmun, President of the Chicago Convention.

"Sir: I accept the nomination tendered me by the Convention over which you preside, of which I am formally [illegible] of principles and yourself [illegible] which accompanies your letter meets my approval, and it shall be my care not to violate it or disregard it in any part.

"Imploring the assistance of Divine Providence, and with due regard to the views and feelings of all who were represented in the Convention, to rights of all the States and Territories and people of the nation, to the inviolability of the Constitution, and the perpetual union, harmony and prosperity of all, I am most happy to co-operate for the practical success of the principles declared by the Convention.

Your obliged friend and fellow citizen,

Abraham Lincoln."

Now, we leave it to any fair minded man, of any party, whether that is not a direct, forcible and sensible document, and, moreover, sufficiently correct in point of style? It is not elegant, neither is Mr. Lincoln a fine gentleman; but it is plain, clear, and to the point, which is of more consequence than choicely picked phrases and smoothly-dressed sentences. And it is a model of brevity, which, in this age of political gabble, is a merit of the first magnitude. The man who can deliberately sit down to write a long pettifogging article to pick flaws in the rhetoric of so unexceptionable a document, only advertises the emptiness of his own head.

Methodism.

An official return submitted to the General Conference lately in session at Buffalo, gives the following interesting statistics of Methodism in the world:

Total number	1,282,534
Add traveling preachers	18,209
Total communicants in America	1,295,845
Total communicants in Europe	36,300
Total	1,332,195
Minor bodies, whose statistics cannot be exactly ascertained—10,000 members and 200 preachers	10,200
Grand total	2,48,395

Supposing three members of the congregation to one of the Church (a very moderate estimate for Methodist congregations), we have an aggregate population depending on the ministrations of Methodism of hardly less than 11,000,000.

was a good biddable girl. He was rather disposed, I think, to reflect upon her master for having bestowed the whip marks. As she did not look vicious, she sold well. When I entered, the auctioneer, was crying "only nine hundred and twenty five." She brought, with hard work on the part of the auctioneer, eleven hundred and twenty dollars, I believe. When sold, she sailed off to the clerk, who was to hand her over to her new master, with an air of complacency and something of a mischievous grimace.

The next sale was that of a mulatto girl, who was warranted "healthy and sound, and title good." The auctioneer said of her, to excuse her dismal appearance, that "she had been crying all the morning;" and he mentioned as an item that he would increase her value, that she was "seven months gone in pregnancy with her [illegible] years of age. She was intelligent in appearance, and rather pretty. Her bearing was that of extreme depression. There was nothing of the levity and enjoyment of her momentary importance that had buoyed up her predecessor, on the stand. When told to get down and walk, she moved about slowly, and in a dejected manner, yet not without something of native grace that was pleasing. She would open her mouth a little, when told to do so, and the buyers had to pull up her lips with their fingers. While on the stand, towards the close of the bidding, she was struggling to suppress sobs, and the tears were dropping down her cheeks. She sold for $1,260.

Next came up a boy nine years of age, a quiet, likely fellow, jet black with beautiful teeth, and great, glittering, rolling eyes. When the little fellow stood up on the auction block, a mulatto attendant stripped off his shoes and stockings, and rolled his trowsers up above his knees. The auctioneer said he was a sound, healthy, first rate little fellow, as "beautiful a stripper" (that is, had as clear a skin and as fine a development of muscles) as he ever saw. There was "not a scar on him," and "he can plow gentlemen, with one or two horses." He sold for a round thousand dollars; and there was an appearance of pleasure and vanity in his expression, at the fact that he had sold for so much money.

A boy about the same size followed. This fellow had a scar on his left shin, said to have been occasioned by a burn, and though the auctioneer declared the scar did not amount to anything, and the boy was as good a one as could be found, and sound as a dollar, he only brought a little over eight hundred dollars. Next was a young, sturdy mulatto fellow—"Healthy and sound, gentlemen, and title good—we'll warrant him ourselves—a good farm hand. See how he is built, will you?—there's a good leg, and there's an arm for you. Look at his hand, gentlemen." And he had, sure enough, the horny hand and the honest face of a "good farm hand." There was soon a spirited contest among the bidders. I saw at once, by his eye, (the only features that were expressive at the moment, for he assumed to be indifferent,) that there was one of the bidders into whose hands he hoped to fall. This was a clever, good humored looking planter, and the bidding going up by tens and fives, finally narrowed down between him and a rather ill-favored professional trader. The boy's eye would twinkle with pleasure whenever the planter would go five dollars more on him, and when he was called up to him, he stated that he was "a good boy, masser." The bidding was doubtful, and I became deeply interested, and was sincerely gratified when the auctioneer announced that he was "gone three times," which is the clinching phrase, to the man he wanted for a master—to whom he had so beseechingly said he was a "good boy," and the poor fellow jumped down from the block with alacrity, picked up his shoes, and made his way to the back room in high spirits. I could go on with a report of the sale, but do not wish to give too much space to a description of the slave market, though I am aware that it would interest a large class of readers more than anything else. There were half a dozen other sales going on at the same time, and the auctioneers all telling the best stories they could of their wares. I will take leave of the subject by observing that all the negroes exposed for sale were dressed, not only with decency, but in many cases with decided nicety. I noticed [illegible] little negro children dressed [illegible] Sabbath Schools. The little boys wore red vests with glass buttons, and had on clean white shirts with black ribbons for cravats, jockey jackets, striped socks, and high-heeled shoes. The little girls, however, were more fantastic than Sunday School girls in the rural districts. One, not ten years old, had a low necked dress and hooped skirt, and the white stocking was tight and tidy about the ankle, while the shoes were patent leather.

This negro selling business is, as gentlemen here who talked with me on the subject said, "one of the most unpleasant—the most unpleasant of the features of the peculiar institution." But a gentleman remarked that it was "inevitable"—and that the chances were a negro who was sold would get a better master than he parted with—for the best class of masters were not in the habit of selling. Still the negro has very strong local attachments, and the Virginia negro sold South sings forever in his heart if not with his lips, the plaintive melody, "O carry me back to Old Virginia." They think being sold to Georgia is about equivalent to being sent straightway to hell. But the activity of the slave market means that the farming Slave States are rapidly in process of becoming free States. It is the infallible index that slave labor is giving way before free labor—that freedom is encroaching surely upon slavery—the free labor is conqueror in the irrepressible conflict. The negroes of Delaware and Maryland are streaming down through Virginia to the Cotton States. The next census will show a decided decrease in the slave population of the border States all along the line, and a few years more and they will be free States—no doubt about this. It is a plain case. The negroes sold here on the block, are the involuntary emigrants to the tropical regions of the continent—where they join the destinies of their race—which are to be worked out, not to day nor to morrow, nor in a single or even several generations—but through ages.

Baron Rothschild, head of the great European banking house, has no children to leave in possession of his vast wealth. It is said, though, the fault is all owing to his Barrenness.

him and claimed him as his servant. He seemed rather indignant upon receiving this unpleasant piece of information, but after a few words he acknowledged his true character and accompanied his master home.—*Lewisburg (Va.) Chronicle.*

—It is frequently remarked that our sectional differences would disappear if the people of each section could mingle more with those of the other. A prominent New York Democrat has been trying the experiment of residing at the South during the past winter, and is, perhaps, as staunch a supporter of the peculiar institution as ever, but he objects to the fair peculiorities of Southern society. While at Phatka, for instance, he was called upon by a Judge whose slumbers had been disturbed the night before [illegible] the Judge replied that he was glad of it, for he meant to shoot *on sight* the first participant he could find. Our friend said he was glad he had not been present, as he did not like to travel 600 miles to be shot. A companion hinted that it was 1,200 miles, whereupon the Judge turned upon him, and said if he was disposed to take the matter up he would shoot him also. At another Southern town, while sitting upon the piazza of the hotel, our friend was amused by the sight of a dog running, yelping and howling, with a tin pail tied to his tail. Before he had done laughing the owner of the dog came along, declaring that he would shoot the man that tied the pail to his dog's tail, and being more than half disposed to shoot our Democratic friend for laughing at it! He has come back to New York, convinced that our Southern brethren, with all their virtues, might somewhat improve their style of redressing grievances.

—We gather a beautiful specimen of feminine constancy from the columns of the Cambridge (Eng.) *Independent*. A young tradesman of Cambridge was betrothed to a young lady residing in a neighboring village. The wedding-day was fixed, and all made ready for the feast. Rings had been purchased, and favors, and gloves; nothing was wanting by way of preparation. But two days before the appointed day, the expectant groom received a note from the supposed bride-to-be, saying that the marriage must be deferred for a few days, for reasons which she would soon explain. On the day subsequent to the one originally fixed for the tying of the knot, the promised explanation came, and thus it ran: "Mrs. M. (late Miss S.) presents her compliments to Mr. B., and begs to inform him that she was married this morning in London. All presents will be duly returned." And this womanly document was signed "Yours, faithfully, etc." It is delightful in warm weather to read of anything so deliciously cool. The heroine of this little episode must have been, indeed, a nice young lady. "Yours, faithfully, etc.," is good.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—

WE WILL EXHIBIT

ON

Wednesday, June 20th,

AN

AUCTION PURCHASE

OF

OVER 1,000 PIECES FINE FRENCH ORGANDIE MUSLINS,
For One Shilling per Yard.

500 PIECES CHOICE FRENCH ORGANDIES—Chintz Colors,
For One Shilling and Sixpence.

RICH DOUBLE SKIRT ROBES,
For Two Dollars.

EXTRA RICH FIVE, SEVEN & NINE FLOUNCED ROBES,
For Four and Five Dollars.

CHOICE BAREGE DE LAINES,
For Ten Cents and One Shilling.

NEW PLAID SILKS,
For Fifty Cents.

TEN SHILLING SILKS
For Six Shillings.

RICH YARD WIDE BROCADE SILKS, choice styles,
For Twelve Shillings.

SUPERB DOUBLE SKIRT SILK ROBES
For Twenty [illegible]

☞ This is the cheapest lot of goods ever offered in this city, having been bought for less than ONE HALF the manufacturing cost and comprises many New, Choice and Seasonable Goods.

Look Out for Extraordinary Bargains!

We will also exhibit, at same time, the LATEST NOVELTIES just received,

IN SILK LACE AND CLOTH
CLOAKS, SHAWLS,
AND MANTILLAS,
PARASOLS, LACES,
AND EMBROIDERIES.

TRAVELING DRESS GOODS,
&c. &c. &c.

W. M. ROSS & CO.

167 & 169 ......LAKE STREET.......167 & 169

my5c258-tjyl'60

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
— OF —
ALEXANDER'S KIDS,
Just re[illegible] at A. GRAVES',
es'60 78 Lake street.

WE ARE JUST OPENING AN
Elegant assortment of
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
And a choice [illegible] lot of FANS—a few very NOVEL FANS. Please [illegible] and look at these goods before they are all gone. A. GRAVES,
fe5'60 78 Lake street.

HOSIERY, GLOVES,
Gauze Merino Flannels.
Our assortment of these goods is unsurpassed, and we CANNOT FAIL TO SUIT, either in styles or prices. Please examine them. A. GRAVES,
10.'60 78 Lake street.

WOOL TWINES & BURLAPS.
GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,
Dealers in
TWINES AND CORDAGE.
my30-c474-3m 205 South Water street, cor. Wells.

T. B. CARTER,
136 - - - Lake Street. - - - 136
my25c182-1m

SMITH, POLLARD & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
191 SOUTH WATER STREET. 191
Have now in store a very large stock of
GROCERIES;
which we offer to Purchasers at a very
SMALL ADVANCE FROM COST!!
OUR STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF:
[illegible]
And all other Articles
USUALLY KEPT IN A GROCERY STORE.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS WISHING TO PURCHASE
GROCERIES
Will please give us the pleasure of showing them our goods and prices.
SMITH, POLLARD & CO.,
my16c440-3m 191 South Water street.

REMOVAL.
The India Rubber Store to
115...........RANDOLPH STREET...........115
Kingsbury Block.

REMOVAL!
The great store for Belting, Packing and Hose, to
115 ....Randolph Street................ 115

REMOVAL!
JOHN B. IDESON & CO. have removed to 115 Randolph street, (Kingsbury Block.)

REMOVAL!
The only store in the city for all kinds of Rubber Goods. Pike's Peak Traders will now find their outfits at Kingsbury Block,
115...................Randolph Street.................. 115
my31c476-1m

FOR IRONING DAY
THIS WARM WEATHER
Van Schaack
Will be sure to please Housekeepers from his great variety of Stoves, Furnaces, and Heaters.
CHARCOAL FURNACES of Fire Clay and Cast Iron.
FLAT IRON STOVES, for 4 and 6 Irons,
FLAT IRON STOVES, for 4 Irons and a Boiler Hole.
LAUNDRY STOVES, for 17 Irons,
TAILOR'S HEATERS, for 3 and 6 Irons.
Westlake's Patent Stove Furnaces.
Cheap, Convenient, Valuable.
Bakes, Broils, Roasts and Heats Flat Irons perfectly.
☞ General Dealers in Housekeeping Articles.
47..................STATE STREET.................47
ja8c516 3m

177 · RANDOLPH ST. · 177
THIRD STORE EAST OF BRIGGS HOUSE.
NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.
I have now on hand and to arrive, a large and varied stock of Crockery, China and Glassware, Parian, Marble and Terra Cotta Vases,
SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY,
with a general assortment of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Also, Oil Paintings, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, which I will sell at greatly reduced prices and to which I would invite the attention of Merchants, Housekeepers and others. JOHN RANKIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer,
my16-ly No. 177 Randolph street.

TAKE NOTICE!
Fourth of July!
CORPORATIONS, COMMITTEES, PROPRIETORS OF GARDENS, & WHOLESALE BUYERS,
[illegible] largest stock of
FIRE WORKS!
In the city, embracing everything in the pyrotechnic art, at
PEUGEOT'S
GREAT VARIETY STORE,
KINGSBURY BLOCK,
No. 111 Randolph Street.
☞ Sole Agency of the BLACK ROCK FIRE WORKS COMPANY. Price List sent when required

REFRIGERATORS
AND
ICE BOXES,
OF THE VERY BEST KIND, AT
71 - - - - - - LAKE STREET - - - - - - 71
WATER COOLERS,
WITH FILTER ATTACHED, OR WITHOUT.
Masser's Five Minute Ice Cream Freezer, Japanned Ware, Tea Canisters, Grocer's Canisters, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails, &c.,
AT 71 LAKE STREET.
Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!
AT 71 LAKE STREET.
Plain Tin Ware, Wholesale or Retail.
A complete assortment of Housekeeping Goods may be found at
ALLEN & DALTON'S
71......................Lake Street......................71
ap21c181 3m

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A choice selection just received.
Harness, Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own Tanning at our new store.
No. 230 Lake Street.
C. C. WALLIN & SON.

Parlor, Chamber and Dining-room,
Mahogany, Black Walnut and Rosewood
FURNITURE,
Looking Glasses,
MATTRESSES, BEDDING.
HOWE'S PATENT
Eliptic Spring Bed,
The best ever offered to the Public.
We would invite the attention of the Trade to a large variety of COMMON FURNITURE.
CHAS. TOBEY & BRO
72 & 74 . . . State Street. . . . 72 & 74
CORNER RANDOLPH.
☞ This Store, located at the terminus of the three principal Horse Railroads, is one of the most accessible points in the city. my[illegible]

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!
— AT —
121 LAKE STREET.
The subscribers would inform the citizens of Chicago and vicinity that they have a very large and superb stock of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Doeskins and Vestings,
Of the latest styles, which they will make up in the most approved manner, and warrant to give satisfaction.
We have, also, a superior lot of
FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Of the very best and latest styles. Also,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Of every description, all of which we will offer to the public cheap, and solicit a share of their patronage. Call and examine at
SMITH & PRINDLE'S,
121......................Lake Street....................121
je1c4 1m

FANS! FANS! FANS! FANS!
Pearl Stick, in White, Blue, Cherry, Red.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Pearl Stick, Plain, Spangled, Silvered, Embroidered.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Ivory Stick, in White, Blue, Cherry, Red.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Ivory Stick, Silvered, Painted, Embroidered.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Sandal Wood Stick, in Silk, Crape Linen.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Sandall Wood, Corn, Straight, Round and Broad Stick.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Plain Linen, Spanish and Mourning Fans.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Opera, Bridal and Party Fans, all Patterns,
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
Palm Leaf, Plain Palm Leaf, Trimmed, all Styles.
Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.
All kinds, All Prices, from 5 cents to $25.00.
AT PARK'S, 124 LAKE-ST

Garters. Garters. Garters.
Embroidered in Silk and Velvet.
Garters. Garters. Garters.
Wire Elastics, in Kid, Linen and Cotton.
Garters. Garters. Garters.
In Pink, in Blue, in White, in Red.
Garters. Garters. Garters.
All Sorts and Sizes, All Patterns and Prices.
AT PARK'S, 124 LAKE STREET

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!
Retiring from the Trade!
We shall offer our
ENTIRE STOCK
— OF —
RICH FANCY AND MOURN'G SILKS
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
As they Must be Sold.
150.............Lake Street.............150
A. G. DOWNS & CO.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
Paper Hangings
AND
WINDOW SHADES
AT LESS THAN COST,
At the great Closing Out Sale at
D. G. L. FAXON'S,
70............LAKE STREET............70
Four doors from State.
mh8b729-4m G. M. WASHBURNE, Assignee.

SCALES! SCALES!!
SAFES! SAFES!!
The largest and best stock of the above articles are always to be found at the DURYEE & FORSYTH Manufacturing Company's Western Depot
183 So. Water St., Chicago, Ill.
They have also on hand,
HAY, PORK, FLOUR, DORMANT, PORTABLE PLATFORM, and all other description of SCALES, and full assortment of TRUCKS, LETTER PRESSES SUGAR MILLS, &c., &c.
☞ The Company will sell at the lowest possible rates and all will do well to call at 183 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. my30c469-6m

Special Notices.

Dead Shot for Bed Bugs.—The neatest and most reliable exterminator in use. Faithfully applied, it remains one year a trap ready set for these noxious tormentors of our nightly rest.

THE LIGHTNING FLY KILLER.

Destroys Flies instantly. Every sheet will kill a quart. Commence early and the house may be kept clear of flies all Summer. Both articles for sale by the Druggists everywhere. Send for a sample sheet.

L. L. DUTCHER & SON.,
St. Albans, Vt., Proprietors.

Sold by all good druggists. je18d597-1m

Health and Pure Blood are Inseparable.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb will so surely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases, Pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

These Pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think medicine cannot help them; let not even these despair; incredulity and scepticism is overthrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible. At first the virtues ascribed to these MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS were deemed fabulous. The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discover. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine.

Sold by all medicine dealers. je15-1m

Soothing and Bracing.—There is no preparation in existence which has such a soothing effect in cases of nervous excitement as BOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Although the fame of this renowned invigorant rests mainly on its astonishing cures of Dyspepsia, Liver complaint, and intestinal disorders, it is equally efficacious in nervous complaints. Thousands of ladies resort to it as a remedy for hysteria, fluttering of the heart, nervous headache, vertigo, general debility and all peculiar disturbances and derangements to which, as a sex they are subject. It cheers and lightens the depressed mental powers as well as strengthens the body, and its use is never followed (as is the case where ordinary tonics are administered,) by any unpleasant reaction. je15 d&w2w

Meyers' Miraculous Vermin Destroyer, the oldest and best remedy for Exterminating RATS and MICE, COCKROACHES, BUGS, ANTS, MOSQUITOES, FLEAS, MOTHS, GRAIN-WORMS and GARDEN INSECTS.

Principal Depot 612 Broadway, New York.
Sold by druggists everywhere. my23d410-3m

Bourbon Whisky Bitters.—These popular BITTERS possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, and are considered the most efficacious TONIC and STIMULANT, as well as the most agreeable STOMACHIC ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent Invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For LUNG COMPLAINTS, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable Remedy; and are a certain preventive of CHILLS and FEVERS.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 25 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent,
No. 70 State street, Chicago.

F. H. LANDON, Agent. ap27'60-dawly

"Brown's Laxative Troches."—There is no taint of quackery in their composition. Very many of the first physicians, where the Troches are manufactured, know their ingredients, and freely recommended their use. Where habitual or occasional constipation exists, they will infallibly remove it, and will in due time restore a natural and healthy action. je15-1w od

Morals, vs Brandreth's Pills.—Headache's are nature's warnings, and have their origin in imperfect digestion, produces gasses which ascend to the head, causing expansion of the covering of the brain, and varying in intensity according to the habits of the individual. One or two brisk doses of Brandreth's Pills will cure; and when they are swallowed all danger of apoplexy is passed. The pain and dizziness will vanish after the first sleep. Do not let any time be lost. The consequences of irregularities are thus cured, and the body and mind are better able thereafter to withstand temptations. Brandreth's Pills will yet be appreciated by moralists.

B. BRANDRETH, M. D.

Sold by GEO. E. STANTON, Gen'l Western Agent, 68 South Clark street, Chicago, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. je16&w1m

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ghswa dt (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dressing Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. mh14b-06-6m

Congress Water.—Much spurious mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; which many persons suppose to be the real title of the Congress Water, although it is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions, we have ALL our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS
C. W.
WATER.

Any one not having those words and letters on the Corks, are counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the seller for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Southern Depot of Congress Water in New York city.

CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Springs.

Messrs. Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House; Gale Bros, J. H. Reed & Co.; Penton, Robinson & Smith; F. A. Bryan, Esq.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from our house; and we would recommend them favorably to persons in Chicago, or vicinity, who desire to purchase GENUINE Congress Water. CLARKE & WHITE.

my7c-71-4m

"BOKER'S BITTERS."

For more than thirty years, have stood unrivaled—NOTWITHSTANDING NUMEROUS IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS—for their tonic and truly valuable medicinal properties in all cases of complaints connected with the stomach or the Nervous System, as well as for their general usefulness as a most agreeable stimulant in their various pleasant appliances. In accordance with the testimonials of medical Faculties in Europe, they have also been pronounced and acknowledged, by all who tried them, to be "THE BEST BITTERS EVER INTRODUCED," and it is confident felt that they will maintain their reputation on their own unsurpassed merits.

For sale by most of the prominent Grocers and Druggists.

Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1860.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Trains Depart.	Trains Arrive.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN	
7.30 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.	
7.30 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO.	
6.40 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
7.35 P. M.	8.30 P. M.
GALENA & CHICAGO UNION.	
9.45 A. M.	6.00 A. M.
9.30 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
DIXON AIR LINE.	
9.45 A. M.	5.30 A. M.
9.40 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.	
9.15 A. M.	5.55 A. M.
9.15 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
4.15 P. M. Mendota Accommodation	
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.	
6.35 A. M.	9.00 A. M.
6.35 P. M.	9.00 P. M.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.	
9.15 A. M.	5.50 A. M.
9.15 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
5.30 P. M. Joliet Accommodation.	
ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.	
9.00 A. M.	8.10 A. M.
9.00 P. M.	7.20 P. M.
4.20 P. M. Joliet Accommodation.	
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.	
9.45 A. M.	5.15 A. M.
9.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
3.00 P. M. Janesville Acc.	12.55 M.
MILWAUKEE.	
9.45 A. M.	1.55 P. M.
9.00 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
5.25 P. M. Waukegan Accommodation.	

Officers of the above roads will please advise us when changes in this table are necessary.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN SONG.

BY C. A. BURGOYNE.

AIR—"Uncle Sam's Farm."

Of all the mighty nations in the East or in the West,
Oh, this glorious Yankee nation is the greatest and the best,
And now we want a President to sit upon the chair,
We will go for Abraham Lincoln, here and everywhere.

CHORUS—
Come along, sing this song, sing it every day,
Come from every quarter, come from every way;
For we have land enough, so take no alarm,
For Lincoln is the President to give us all a farm.

Now the people want a homestead in Uncle Sam's domain,
But the land is kept reserved for the speculator's gain,
And when we got the Congress to pass upon the bill,
The Democratic Senate then denied the people's will.
Come along, [illegible]

The South they go for Cuba to make the nation bigger,
And when they get the land they will give it to the nigger;
But we will go for Lincoln, and leave Cuba in the sea.
We do not want your slavery here, but we let your negroes be.
Come along—sing this song, &c.

I will tell you what we are going to do now in the coming fall;
We will model after China and build a great big wall;
We will have it made of timber, so tough it never falls,
So the darkies can't get over it, and Lincoln splits the rails.
Come along—sing this song, &c.

We have laid the great foundation, the work it has begun,
It reaches all the way from Maine across to Oregon,
The timber's on the ground and the hands are looking on,
So wait till next November, we will put the riders on.
Come along—sing this song, &c.

And when the fence is made, it will be so very stout,
The white man will climb over, but it will keep the negro out;
And if you're on the other side and love the negro grin,
Why then, it does amazing well to keep the negro in.
Come along, sing this song, &c.

Lincoln goes for union, and a union for the free,
He makes his rails of timber from the tree of liberty,
He is now about to finish what was long ago begun;
By the fathers of his country, by the great Washington.
Come along, sing this song, &c.

Land for the landless, and the negroes for the South;
Lincoln will be President, you'd better hold your mouth,
We know the trick you're after—we hold it in derision,
You cannot force it on us by the Dred Scott decision.
Come along—sing this song, &c.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

A Florence correspondent of the New York *Times* says, under date May 30th:

One of the best evidences of the altered condition of things here is the fact that we have such a man as Gavazzi in Florence, preaching against the abuses of the Romish Church, and the temporal power of the Pope. Language of denunciation, such as would cause this eloquent and fearless man to be mobbed out of Montreal or Dublin, or other cities in half Protestant countries, is here listened to by crowds of Italians and rapturously applauded. It would seem as if his Holiness had in his own household some of the strongest opponents, not only of his rule, but of his whole system. As I approached the palace of the Pazzi family, on the evening of my first visit to the place where the meetings are held, and heard the clear voice of Gavazzi singing out into the thronged street, through the open windows, I could hardly believe that I was in an Italian city. Every word could be heard as distinctly outside as in, and the bravos were loud and universal. One of the rooms in the vast Pazzi Palace is the place where the meetings are held, but is not sufficiently large to accommodate the number of those who wish to hear Rome condemned. A great many young men are among the audience, and, all, apparently, of the more intelligent part of the population. At first the Government hardly thought it prudent to allow Gavazzi to declaim in such a public manner; but as Rome is showing herself so unscrupulous in her mode of attacking the present order of things, it was concluded she ought not to be spared. Any one who has heard Gavazzi's fluent and intense eloquence, even when burthened and impeded by the difficulties of another language, can imagine what an effective power it must have when clothed in the glowing phrases of his native Italian tongue.

LAMORICIERE.

It is a matter extremely uncertain at the moment whether Gen. Lamoriciere will still endeavor to carry out the enterprise which he has undertaken, or resign his command. His pious endeavors meet with but little sympathy in Italy, among those who have a particle of patriotic feeling—hardly a due appreciation even from the Papacy itself, and abroad they encounter little else than pity, ridicule and contempt. The difficulties connected with reorganizing the elements of which the army was originally composed were sufficiently great, but the mixed materials of which the additions consist, add a hundred new embarrassments. It is said that not less than thirteen different dialects are spoken by this polyglot crew. Some of the officers, to whom the General has addressed plain words upon their ignorance of their profession, have taken offence, and some of the soldiers, as they have found themselves near the Tuscan border, have thought it worth while to desert. The General is menaced by the power of the Italian Kingdom on the north, and revolution is raging on the Neapolitan side of the Papal dominions. Now that the Roman forces are so near the confines of a free State, the temptation for native soldiers to desert will be as great as the means of indulging it will be easy. I am told in a letter from the border that no less than 300 made their escape in a single day, the 23d of this month. AP.

IRISH LIBERALS.

A scene occurred in the British Parliament the other day, which illustrates admirably both the sincerity of the Irish patriots and the other

jealousy. But not only is Garibaldi a man born to success, but he represents a great principle, which can no more be crushed out than himself.

PROSPECT FOR BOMBA.

But now that the empire of the young King Bomba is really threatened with revolution—now that the King sees himself in danger of losing his throne—he has thought of a new plan for revenging himself on his rebellious subjects. He bombards the city of Palermo, destroys the houses, and kills the unarmed citizens. It was not thus that the ancient kings withdrew themselves from the coming storm. The great Sardanapalus, for example, threw himself upon a funeral pile; Nero caused himself to be poignarded by a slave, and Heliogabalus threw himself out of a window. The modern Francis will hardly resort to any such ultra remedy for his wounded pride. He orders his *alter ego*, the famous Gen. Lanza, to burn and destroy his rebellious subjects, and he then goes to work packing his trunks for a voyage to Gaeta. After which he calls his Cabinet together, and his Cabinet refuses to obey, and resigns. We expect soon to see within the walls of Paris—the general rendezvous of uncrowned royalty—this worthless remnant of decayed Bourbonism.

CREDIBILITY OF FRENCH NEWSPAPERS.

PARIS, June 1st.—If the Father of Erroneous Statements can be supposed to have the heart of a parent, that organ must dilate with pleasurable pride, as he struts to and fro on this mundane promenade devouring the late "issues" of the Paris legitimist and clerical press. Garibaldi's doings in Sicily are extraordinary indeed, as your other correspondents nearer than I to the scene of his actions, and the English papers, will tell you; but if you would hear something more wonderful, read what is written of them in the *Union* or *Le Monde*. Thus in yesterday's number of the last named journal, the editor asks mockingly: "But where is this Garibaldi, then? He is not to be seen anywhere." To-day the same intelligent and sincere writer, after speaking with utmost brevity of Garibaldi having taken Palermo on the 27th May, as a "rumor," gets only so far as to add: "Although this event appears probable." According to these newspapers the Italian hero has steadily retreated forward through a succession of defeats from Marsala to Palermo. Among e quite other class than the editors and readers of these strange newspapers, the idea is pleasantly growing that he will retreat from Sicily before long, back to the main land, while King Bomba II., who is a disgrace even to his family, will advance on board ship and push forward to Trieste. If Garibaldi make haste, he may arrive in time to assist in thanksgiving services for his own defeat and death, ordered in the Neapolitan churches. It is a fact that the hero's rout and death has been celebrated by a solemn Te Deum in the churches at [illegible] streets of that "enterprising city."

ALL THE INTELLIGENCE.

The London *Spectator*, one of the leading weeklies of England, is generally regarded as better informed on American affairs than some of its contemporaries. Yet it shows very hasty reading, to say the least, in its report of the nominations of the various political parties for the Presidency. It says that the old Whigs have nominated Mr. Bell; that a Convention in Illinois has nominated Mr. Hamlin for President and Mr. Maine for Vice President; and that the whole field will be greatly modified before the election comes on in June.

Negro Equality.

In the course of a speech in the House of Representatives, Gen. Ashley, of Ohio, himself a native of Virginia, raked down the advocates of Negro Equality after this fashion:

"And now, sir, what are the practical effects of slavery, as exhibited in the working out of this much talked of and universally denounced negro equality and amalgamation of the races? Has not slavery corrupted the blood, to say nothing of the morals, of millions in the South? If it has not, whence spring the octoroons, the quadroons, and the myriads who are tinged with the blood of the dominant race, in every Southern State? Sir, it is in the land of slavery you must look for amalgamation, and that terrible, degrading negro equality, which is inseparable from such amalgamation. But for a negro equality all over the South, that must be nameless here, there would be no blue eyed, light-haired octoroons, the children and descendants of African slaves, in every Southern city, and in every neighborhood, appealing to the liberal, as we see them almost daily here in this Capital, asking for aid to purchase their right to that which God gave, not only to them, but to all the human race, the right to themselves. Sir, than Mormon polygamy, about which even Southern representatives professed to be so shocked, this crime of Southern amalgamation is worse; for, while the Mormon system is voluntary, and must have the sanction of a public Church ordinance and the full and unqualified assent of the first wife, and the children be entitled to all the rights of protection and property which is secured to the children of the first marriage, this Southern system is an involuntary, forced, and revolting concubinage, from which there is no escape, if the victim desires it, there being no law to punish the aggressor. And, sir, the offspring of this criminal negro equality are slaves. If there was a law to punish such crimes, the testimony of slaves could not with safety be admitted; for if such were the case, and the penalty attached should be the liberation of all children, as it ought to be, whose fathers were white men, then Wilmot provisos and further opposition to slavery would be a useless occupation with the people of the North. The institution would fall by the fascinating graces and seductive power of these black dulcineas, before whose irresistible charms the aristocracy and plebiance of the South alike appear to bow.

"Sir, it is only in the land of slavery where this crime is tolerated. There it is unrestrained. There alone it is cherished; and if slavery continues, it must become universal, blighting and corroding the life-blood of the nation by eradicating from the heart of man all love for his own offspring, and filling the land with slaves who are children of the dominant race. How frightful has been the progress and increase of this desolating and destroying evil! Sir, do you suppose there is one Southern State—nay, one Congressional District—in all the Slave States of this Union, in which slaveholders do not own and sell their own children? where they do not see them toil daily beneath the lash of a taskmaster, and see them driven in coffle gangs to the Southern market—their sons to the shambles and their daughters to the hells of Southern cities? But it may, and probably will, be claimed that these octoroons and quadroons are not the children of the masters; but that they are children of the poor whites. I care not, Mr. Chairman, whose they may be; the fact of their existence is evidence of the crime; and the further fact that the law makers, who are always slaveholders in all the Southern States, do not punish the crime by law, as they would if they desired to restrain it, is certainly a circumstance not very favorable to their own innocence."

Isn't that right to the point?

New Colony of Reformers.

The San Francisco *Times* publishes the following account of the voyage of a number of reformers or Free Lovers from San Francisco in search of a place to colonize in the State of Honduras. They purchased a schooner and engaged a crew, who, upon their return to San Francisco, gave these particulars to the reporter of the *Times*. It is a sad record of the folly

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION!

The PRESS AND TRIBUNE pamphlet edition of the proceedings of the late National Republican Convention is now ready for delivery. It was reported by three excellent phonographers *verbatim*, in the style of the *Globe* reports of the Congressional debates. It also embraces the

Official Roll of Delegates

To the Convention from all the States and Territories, with the Post Office address of each.

The price of the pamphlet, stitched and trimmed, (44 pages in double columns) is five cents per single copy, fifty cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred. Postage one cent per copy, extra. Address

PRESS AND TRIBUNE Co.,
Chicago.

je11-tf

LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF THE HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS,

Republican Candidate for the Presidency.

By D. W. BARTLETT,

Washington Correspondent of the "N. Y. Evening Post," and "Independent."

The Largest and Best Edition PUBLISHED!

12mo. Cloth.....With a Fine Steel Portrait......Price $1

Liberal discount made to booksellers or agents.

For sale, Wholesale or Retail, by

W. B. KEEN,
148 ....Lake Street, Chicago..............148

MASSER'S FIVE MINUTE Ice Cream Freezer,

AS IMPROVED FOR 1859-60.

The only Freezer constructed on scientific principles with a *revolving* can and *spring blade* scraper. The one *hastens* the freezing of the cream—the other *removes* it as fast as frozen.

The most rapid in freezing, with the *least* quantity of ice. The most *economical* in cost, as it is the most simple and *durable* in structure. For sale at

VAN SCHAACK'S,
47 - - State Street - - 47

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Bladder.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Gravel.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Dropsy.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Nervousness.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Loss of Memory.
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HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for General Debility.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Universal Lassitude.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Horror of Disease.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Night Sweats.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Wakefulness.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Dryness of the Skin.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Eruptions.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Pain in the Back.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Heaviness of the Eyelid, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Mobility and Restlessness, with Want of Attention and Horror of Society.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Obstructions.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Excesses arising from Indiscretion, and all Diseases of

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,
FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE,
TAKE NO MORE PILLS, THEY ARE OF NO AVAIL.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE VERY BEST REMEDY IN THE WORLD

For all complaints incident to the Sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine, for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES

SECRET DISEASES

In all their Stages, At little Expense.
Little or no change of Diet; No Inconvenience

AND NO EXPOSURE.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for Excesses arising from habits indulged in

BY YOUNG AND OLD.

And for diseases arising from habits of dissipation. It removes all improper discharges, and will restore the patient in a short time to a state of health and purity.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for diseases and affections of the most distressing character.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the

URINARY ORGANS,

Whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of

HOW LONG STANDING.

All the above diseases and symptoms admit of the same treatment and may originate from the same cause.

Read! Read! Read!

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU is safe and pleasant in taste and odor, but immediate in its action:

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn, does say that his preparation contains no narcotic, mercury, or injurious drugs, but is purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me, the 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address.

Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 104 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Phila.

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Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "OTHER" ARTICLES ON THE REPUTATION ATTAINED BY
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" " Extract Buchu.
" " " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by JNO. D. PARK,
No. 124 Lake street.

AND ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.

Cut out the advertisement and send for it,
AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

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THOMAS GEORGE, 225 Lake Street,

(Corner of Franklin,)

Having disposed of his old stock at 211 Lake street, has moved to

225 Lake Street, Cor. of Franklin,

Where he offers for sale a new and complete assortment of Housekeeping Goods, consisting in part of

WINSHIP'S Self-Ventilating Refrigerator,

The best thing of the kind ever manufactured, to which the attention of every house keeper is respectfully invited. Ice boxes, Water Coolers with Filters attached, or without.

KEDZIE'S WATER FILTER,

An excellent and sure article for clearing and purifying Rain, River or Lake Water. Also, a smaller one, convenient for offices, &c.

Masser's 5 Minute Ice Cream Freezer.

WEATHER STRIPS, for keeping the dust and wind from coming through loose doors and rattling windows.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE GENERALLY

Plain Tin Ware,

South Clark street, Chicago, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. jel0&wtm

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohawn Jr (late manager of Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dyeing Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. mh14b-6m

Congress Water.—Much spurious mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; which many persons suppose to be the real title of the Congress Water, although it is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions, we have ALL our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS
C. W.
WATER.

Any one not having those words and letters on the Corks, are counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the seller for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Southern Depot of Congress Water in New York city.

CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Springs.

Messrs. Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House; Gale Bros.; J. H. Reed & Co.; Penton, Robinson & Smith; F. A. Bryan, Esq.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from our house; and we would recommend them favorably to persons in Chicago, or vicinity, who desire to purchase GENUINE Congress Water. CLARKE & WHITE. my7c771 4m

"BOKER'S BITTERS."

For more than thirty years, have stood rivaled—NOTWITHSTANDING NUMEROUS IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS—for their tonic and truly valuable medicinal properties in all cases of complaints connected with the Stomach or the Nervous System, as well as for their general usefulness as a most agreeable stimulant in their various pleasant appliances. In accordance with the testimonials of medical Faculties in Europe, they have also here been pronounced and acknowledged, by all who tried them, to be "THE BEST BITTERS EVER INTRODUCED," and it is confident felt that they will maintain their reputation on their own unsurpassed merits.

For sale by most of the prominent Grocers and Druggists, and, with a liberal discount to the trade, by the Agent.

L. FUNKE, JR.,
my11-c711-3m No. 91 Front street, New York.

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press:

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 10, 1858.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite grey, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the grey or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved. WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair which was becoming grey, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly, J. K. BRAGG.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

H. KNAPP, M. D. FORMERLY OF NEW YORK.

Can be consulted, either personally or by letter, in regard to all diseases which he treats with unprecedented success, on a new system. He cures Chronic Cases of Diseases, which have been pronounced incurable by the medical faculty generally, such as Nervous and Neuralgic Affections, Diseases of Women, All Forms of Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Cancerous and Tuberculous Affections, including Pulmonary Consumption, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Asthma, Salt Rheum, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, the Diseases of Children, &c.

He has had an extensive practice and wonderful success in the treatment of

CANCERS,

which he cures without the knife.

Remember the Doctor does not promise to cure all stages of Diseases. While ALL Diseases are CURABLE, if taken in season, all STAGES are not. Your case may be curable this week, not next—to-day, not to-morrow; hence, the danger of delay.

Consultation free. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
OFFICE 178 SO. CLARK STREET,
ap24-'60-1y Cor. Clark and Monroe sts., Chicago Ill.

REMOVAL.—The United States Express Company have this day removed their office from No. 14 Dearborn street to 180 Lake and 20 South Clark streets, having a Lake and Clark street entrance. The entrance on Lake street will be considered the entrance for money, collection and small package business. The entrance on Clark street will be regarded as the entrance for freight. However, should money be delivered on Clark street or freight on Lake street, the Public with which we have done business for the past six years could not be induced to believe that it is in our nature to refuse it. Having been liberally sustained in our old stand we ask the public, as well as our friends, to continue their liberality, and in return we will promise as heretofore a faithful application to their interests, as well as to that of our Company. Office hours, until further notice, from 7:30 A. M. to 7 P. M.
jan13-c505-to sep5 '60 H. D. COLVIN, Agent.

ROSEHILL CEMETERY.—The Managers of the Rosehill Cemetery would announce that on and after this date they offer to the public the selection of Cemetery Lots. The Cemetery can be reached by the Lake View Plank Road, the Green Bay Road, or the Prairie Road running northwest from the intersection of North Clark and Wells street through Bowmanville; or by the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad to Chittenden Station. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Company, No. 98 Clark street.

100 Bbls. NEW YORK SYRUP for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public,
NO. 6............LARMON BLOCK............NO. 6
no14-1y N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill. ja7-1y

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On New York.

Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York on telegraphic orders.
EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

For Pike's Peak.

PIKE'S PEAK OUTFITS.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's, and every variety of Revolver; Bowie Knives, Tents, Picks, Shovels, Pans, Gold Scales, Blankets, and all kinds of miner's tools; Powder, Shot, Caps, and ammunition generally.
Agent for St. Louis Shot.
Solo Agent for Hazard's Powder.
ap2-y GEO. T. ABBEY, 186 Lake street.

FOR THE GOLD MINES.

CHAS. A. EATON, Agent,
(SUCCESSOR TO D. EATON & CO.)

SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES; also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for; a general outfit for the Mines, at 86 Lake st.

Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBAUGH,—DENTISTS,
8.........WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO........68
Post Office Box 3827.
L. O. FULLER..........(oc5-c607-1y)..........WM. ALBAUGH.

W. W. ALLPORT, DENTIST.
Office and Residence, No. 89 Washington street.

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO.

WESTERN BRANCH HOUSE OF JONES & WHITE,
(S. B. BINGHAM, MANAGER,)
102 . . Randolph Street . . 102

Constantly furnishing every variety of Dental merchandise, including their unrivalled

PORCELAIN TEETH,

(awarded thirty "first premiums" in the United States and Europe.) Gold and Tin Foils, Gold, Silver and Platinum Plate and Wire, Operating Instruments, Office Furniture, Lathes, Corundum Wheels, Rolling Mills, &c. Terms strictly cash.

Sewing Machines.

PAYNE'S $30.00 FAMILY *SEWING MACHINE!*

Just what is needed, well-finished, no table, and capable of doing what every family has to do. Agents supplied at a large discount. Address box 3776, Chicago Post office, with stamp. H. ALEXANDER. je16x1w

MILLAR'S NEW PATENT Lock Stitch family *SEWING MACHINES!*
$35, $35, $35, $35, $35, $35.

The only one taking this stitch sold for less than $50. In form, general appearance, stitch, (alike on both sides,) size, capacity, speed, stillness, ease of motion, and manner of forming the stitch, it is very much like and Warranted to do as much and as well as the celebrated WHEELER & WILLSON $125 MACHINE.

We also have the METROPOLITAN Double lock stitch (at HOOKER & BAKER stitch $25 family sewing Machine—warranted superior to any $30 machine, or money refunded. We will send either or both of these machines at agents prices, to any party engaged in the sale of sewing machines, and refund the money at the end of thirty days if they are not satisfied.
Agents wanted. Call at 102 Lake street, or address LEWIS CORNELL, Box 3851, Chicago, Ill.
je14-'60c581 1yr

SEWING MACHINES. $35. $35, $35............$16. $40. $45.
L. CORNELL & CO'S Late Improved
DOUBLE [illegible] FAST STITCH.
WARRANTED to give satisfaction. Make the same stitch as the highest priced in market, are large, 9½ inches under the arm, set $125 Machines; and have the improved straight needle, sew from common spools, from 4 to 89 stitches to the inch. RUN VERY EASY and ALMOST NOISELESS, nearly finished, and will STITCH, HEM, FELL, TUCK, GATHER, QUILT and EMBROIDER.
They have REPEATEDLY taken the HIGHEST PREMIUMS. Out of over 4,000 already in constant use, we have had no occasion to go out and put one in order. They work successfully on everything—from the finest Muslins to heavy Cowhide. The two machines differ only in the length of arm and are easily learned from the full printed instructions. Samples of Sewing, circulars, and Cuts sent on receipt of stamp. We are sole agents here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER and GUAGE, a just blessing for all thicknesses of cloth and all widths of hem; will hem over seams and fells, and can easily be attached to any sewing Machine. Price $5.
Large Discounts to the Trade, Agents, and Clergy.
Agents wanted everywhere. Come and see us at 134 Lake street, or address L. CORNELL & CO., Post Office box 3982, Chicago Illinois. je1

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS.
NO. 50 LA SALLE STREET.

Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours.
They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.
ap19 WRIGHT & McCLURE

FAIRBANK'S PATENT SCALES.
SOLD BY
Fairbanks & Greenleaf, No. Lake street, Chicago.

HITCHCOCK'S *Premium Scales!*
Manufactured by ADAMS & HITCHCOCK,
39 So. Canal-st., Chicago.
All kinds of Scales repaired.

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS, OF SIDNEY KALISH,
195 South Clark St., between Monroe and Adams Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

I have been awarded the first premium at the late U. S. Fair. All country orders by express strictly attended to. ja16-ly

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hold some of the strongest opponents, not only of his rule, but of his whole system. As I approached the palace of the Pazzi family, on the evening of my first visit to the place where the meetings are held, and heard the clear voice of Gavezzi singing out into the thronged street, through the open windows, I could hardly believe that I was in an Italian city. Every word could be heard as distinctly outside as in, and the bravos were loud and universal. One of the rooms in the vast Pozzi Palace is the place where the meetings are held, but is not sufficiently large to accommodate the number of those who wish to hear Rome condemned. A great many young men are among the audience, and, all, apparently, of the more intelligent part of the population. At first the Government hardly thought it prudent to allow Gavazzi to declaim in such a public manner; but as Rome is showing herself so unscrupulous in her mode of attacking the present order of things, it was concluded she ought not to be spared. Any one who has heard Gavezzi's fluent and intense eloquence, even when burthened and impeded by the difficulties of another language, can imagine what an effective power it must have when clothed in the glowing phrases of his native Italian tongue.

LAMORICIERE.

It is a matter extremely uncertain at the moment whether Gen. Lamoriciere will still endeavor to carry out the enterprises which he has undertaken, or resign his command. His pious endeavors meet with but little sympathy in Italy, among those who have a particle of patriotic feeling—hardly a due appreciation even from the Papacy itself, and abroad they encounter little else than pity, ridicule and contempt. The difficulties connected with reorganizing the elements of which the army was originally composed were sufficiently great, but the mixed materials of which the additions consist, add a hundred new embarassments. It is said that not less than thirteen different dialects are spoken by this polyglot crew. Some of the officers, to whom the General has addressed plain words upon their ignorance of their profession, have taken offence, and some of the soldiers, as they have found themselves near the Tuscan border, have thought it worth while to desert. The General is menaced by the power of the Italian Kingdom on the north, and revolution is raging on the Neapolitan side of the Papal dominions. Now that the Roman forces are so near the confines of a free State, the temptation for native soldiers to desert will be as great as the means of indulging it will be easy. I am told in a letter from the border that no less than 300 made their escape in a single day, the 23d of this month. AP.

IRISH LIBERALS.

A scene occurred in the British Parliament the other day, which illustrates admirably both the sincerity of the Irish patriots and the character of the men who are even now attempting to defend the Pope and the King of Naples. Mr. Bowyer brought up the subject of Mr. Elliott's dispatch, giving an account of the state of things at Naples two or three months ago. Mr. Pope Hennessy, of the "Brigade," followed in his usual strain, and among other things began to denounce Baron Poerio, and ended by denying that he had ever worn chains while in prison. He was interrupted by Mr. Gladstone, with an exclamation of surprise, and the assertion that he had himself seen the chains on Poerio—which brought the discourse of the Irish patriot to a lame close, in the course of which he informed the House, amid much laughter, that "Liberalism was not a thing to be encouraged either in Italy or in England."

This little episode was worthily preceded a few days ago by a speech of the Knight of Kerry, another of the same band, in the neighborhood of his ancestral domains, in which he laid down the doctrine, amid the cheers and laughter of his audience, that "the Pope had a right to lick his own niggers"—meaning thereby his Holiness' "children" residing in the States of the Church.

It will be remembered that these orators and their admirers are the men who are constantly craving the sympathy of mankind for their sufferings under British tyranny, and whom Mr. John Mitchel is waiting to "liberate" as soon as he can get fifty thousand of them "within point plank range of the whole British army."—*N. Y. Times.*

A NEW SCHEME.

A new colonization and canalization scheme has just been concocted here for the Isthmus of Darien, which is maintained as much as possible a secret. This scheme, there is reason to believe, is a political one, looking to nothing less than the colonization of the Isthmus by Frenchmen, under the title of workmen, and the securing of French influence over the transit route. The scheme itself, as detailed in their programme, is so totally impracticable that every one must perceive at a glance that the [illegible] zation. The pill is gilded as much as possible. The programme, which I send you, is only circulated in private, and certainly was never intended for American eyes. The President of the scheme, M. Rien, who is a Breton, and a man of great intelligence and energy of character, has gone out to Central America, I am informed, under the assumed name of Anastas, the better to avoid awakening attention to his scheme, until he shall have secured the favor of President Ospina. A private farewell dinner took place at the Restaurant Vefour last month, to drink to the success of the scheme. The plan embraces the carrying out of several shiploads of sturdy Breton boys, as workmen, but who are in fact to become, in case of need, voters and soldiers. The canal scheme possesses all the beauty of French elaboration and French redundancy of ideas. It is worth as much, perhaps more attention, than that accorded to the scheme of M. Belly, for this one will draw profit from the experience of that, and may indeed prove more formidable.

VIVA GARIBALDI!

The enthusiasm for the Sicilians, in Italy, France, and England, is unbounded. Money is subscribed, muskets are sent, and volunteers enlisted. Lady Byron gave £40 while lying upon her death bed, and Count Braniczky, Prince Napoleon's friends, subscribed 100,000 francs. The municipality of Milan voted double this amount, 200,000 francs, ($40,000), Como 50,000, Vareso and Turin each 10,000, and Brescia 40,000. The "Pence of Italy," as the contribution is called, surpasses in extent the paltry sums of "St. Peter's Pence," collected by the priests, and destined to support the new military organization of the Papal army.

The popularity of Garibaldi has so much increased during the late events in Italy that his name has become as much a byo-word at Paris as in Italy even. His biography and exploits in all forms imaginable are selling by the hundred thousand in France, and it is questionable whether the poor do not buy more of these productions than the upper or middle classes. But while millions of the people throughout Europe are cheered and overjoyed at his success, there are others higher in the social scale who tremble as each new step in the forward march is announced, and still others—ambitious monarchs and Generals—who burn with envy and

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is worse; for, while the Mormon system is voluntary, and must have the sanction of a public Church ordinance and the full and unqualified assent of the first wife, and the children be entitled to all the rights of protection and property which is secured to the children of the first marriage, this Southern system is an involuntary, forced, and revolting concubinage, from which there is no escape, if the victim desires it, there being no law to punish the aggressor. And, sir, the offspring of this criminal negro equality are slaves. If there was a law to punish such crimes, the testimony of slaves could not with safety be admitted; for if such were the case, and the penalty attached should be the liberation of all children, as it ought to be, whose fathers were white men, then Wilmot provisos and further opposition to slavery would be a useless occupation with the people of the North. The institution would fall by the fascinating graces and seductive power of these black dulcineas, before whose irresistible charms the aristocracy and plebians of the South alike appear to bow.

"Sir, it is only in the land of slavery where this crime is tolerated. There it is unrestrained. There alone it is cherished; and if slavery continues, it must become universal, blighting and corroding the life-blood of the nation by eradicating from the heart of men all love for his own offspring, and filling the land with slaves who are children of the dominant race. How frightful has been the progress and increase of this desolating and destroying evil! Sir, do you suppose there is one Southern State—nay, one Congressional District—in all the Slave States of this Union, in which slaveholders do not own and sell their own children? where they do not see them toil daily beneath the lash of a taskmaster, and see them driven in coffle gangs to the Southern market—their sons to the shambles and their daughters to the hells of Southern cities? But it may, and probably will, be claimed that these octoroons and quadroons are not the children of the masters; but that they are children of the poor whites. I care not, Mr. Chairman, whose they may be; the fact of their existence is evidence of the crime; and the further fact that the law-makers, who are always slaveholders in all the Southern States, do not punish the crime by law, as they would if they desired to restrain it, is certainly a circumstance not very favorable to their own innocence."

Isn't that right to the point?

New Colony of Reformers.

The San Francisco *Times* publishes the following account of the voyage of a number of reformers or Free Lovers from San Francisco in search of a place to colonize in the State of Honduras. They purchased a schooner and engaged a crew, who, upon their return to San Francisco, gave these particulars to the reporter of the *Times*. It is a sad record of the folly and crime to which fanaticism has driven so many weak minded people in the United States:

"The schooner Santiago, which had been purchased and fitted out by the Free Lovers, or rather by Mr. Lewelling, the chief man among them, left San Francisco on or about the 5th of October last, having on board, besides the captain and crew, a company of ten men, five women and six or seven children, who were intended to be the pioneers of a colony of the Harmonial Brotherhood in the state of Honduras.

"The passengers during the voyage had their separate rooms, but spent much of their time together discussing Spiritualism, and an ism which they called 'harmonious diet.' In these discussions the women played a principal part, particularly one who dressed in the extreme of the Bloomer fashion—Mrs. T.; also Dr. T., the fit husband of a Bloomer wife.

"The colonists proceeded to Tiger Island, their general rendezvous in the Gulf of Fonesca. Thence they made excursions to all the islands in the neighborhood, for the purpose of finding a place of settlement; but they did not suit themselves except on the main land, at a point on the Como River, about sixty miles in the interior. They had boasted that their diet would preserve them from sickness; but before the vessel left on her return nearly all had been sick, and there was very great danger of the few who remained being exterminated by the fever of the country."

Latest from Prentice.

A delegate had his watch stolen in the Democratic State Convention.

"Watch and prey," is a Democratic motto.

We see that the Democratic papers everywhere seem to have been, within the last few days, uncommonly decent. We suppose their editors have all gone to Baltimore.

A great many Democrats are making a trip to Baltimore. They may give poor Douglas a [illegible] the habit of saying "damn." Then Lincoln says more than Douglas is worth.

The editor of the Southern *Statesman* says he has "read all the political letters that Mr. Bell has ever wrote." He must be a Bell-letter scholer.

The Washington *Union* says that the souls of the Democracy are now tried. We presume the yield of tallow will be considerable.

Pleasantries from the Cincinnati Gazette.

At a recent Douglas demonstration at Detroit the name of the Little Giant, made by stripes of luster cloth, was pasted up at one end of the hall. This was the first real *luster* we ever heard of hanging about his name.

A pickpocket is a man who takes everything in an *abstract* view.

The New York *Ledger* says that the ocean of human beings which moves along in quiet waves upon Broadway might be called an ever-changing sea of life. Does the *Ledger* man intend to say that gentle swells are so very common on the streets of that city.

A contemporary says old Case will stoop to the lowest meanness. He don't *stoop* either—it is his natural level.

HAIR NETTS,
ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,
TRAVELING BASKETS,
Hosiery of all Kinds,
Knitting Cotton and Cotton Warp, Chenile Canvass, &c. Serpentine Braids and Crochet, and Small Wares,
AT SUTTON & BARKETT'S,
(Late R. Dunk.)
41...........LASALLE STREET...........41
my14-c872-2m Opp. Hoffmann & Gelpcke's Bank.

150 Bbls. PLANTATION, PORTO RICO and S. H. MOLASSES, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY. 16 South Water street.

URINARY ORGANS,

Whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

All the above diseases and symptoms admit of the same treatment and may originate from the same cause.

Read! Read! Read!

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU is safe and pleasant in taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn, does say that his preparation contains no narcotic, mercury, or injurious drugs, but is purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.
Sworn and subscribed before me, the 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.
Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address.
Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist, No. 104 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Phila.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "OTHER" ARTICLES ON THE REPUTATION ATTAINED BY Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " Extract Buchu,
" " Sarsaparilla,
" " Improved Rose Wash.
Sold by JNO. D. PARK, No. 124 [illegible]
AND ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out the advertisement and send for it,
AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.
my25-2tew-wedsat-c429-ly

THOMAS GEORGE,
225 Lake Street,
(Corner of Franklin,)

Having disposed of his old stock at 221 Lake street, his moved to

224 Lake Street, Cor. of Franklin,

Where he offers for sale a new and complete assortment of Housekeeping Goods, consisting in part of

WINSHIP'S Self-Ventilating Refrigerator,

The best thing of the kind ever manufactured, to which he attention of every housekeeper is respectfully invited. Ice boxes, Water Coolers with Filters attached, or without.

KEDZIE'S WATER FILTER.

An excellent and sure article for clearing and purifying Rain, River or Lake Water. Also, a smaller one, convenient for offices, &c.

Masser's 5 Minute Ice Cream Freezer.

WEATHER STRIPS, for keeping the dust and wind from coming through loose doors and rattling windows.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE GENERALLY

Plain Tin Ware,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Will furnish Lumbermen for the Pineries, Steamers and Canal Boats with Pumps, Bow Lights, Horns, &c., &c. Orders solicited.

"Old Dominion" Coffee and Tea Pots, Chesterman's Atmospheric do., Roofing, &c., well done to order.

Japanned Ware, Tea Canisters, Grocer's Canisters, Lamps, Toilet Setts, Chamber Pails &c., &c., &c.

Plain or Extra Finished Old Ware made New by nicely re-japanning.

Stoves, Ranges, Hot Air Furnaces, Heaters, Ventilators, Registers, and Kitchen Utensils.

Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, etc., at retail.

Plumbing, Copper, Sheet Iron, Tin Work and Japaning done to order.

Thomas George,
225 LAKE-ST. - - COR. FRANKLIN.
my1c226-3m

VOLK'S STATUETTE —OF— DOUGLAS,
(Patented February 14th, 1860,) and
BUSTS OF LINCOLN,
(Patented June 12th, 1860.)

Beautifully finished in Composition to bear water and washing when soiled, and finished at the following greatly REDUCED PRICES in the Western States:—
Life size bust of Abraham Lincoln.........................$5 00
Cabinet, or half size..2 10
Full length Statuette (27 in. high) of S. A. Douglas.. 7 00
And superior Photographs of the above by Hesler, $1 per copy. Securely boxed and shipped on receipt of orders accompanied by remittances, or sent by express, if directed, (C. O. D.) Address L. W. VOLK, Portland Block, Chicago. Agents already established, and who may be hereafter, will sell at the same prices in their respective cities in the West. The above named works will be issued by GEO. WARD NICHOLS, Crayon Art Agency, No. 786 Broadway, N. Y., for the Eastern, Middle and Southern States. je16c586-2m

J. D. GOODNO, Surgeon Artist, And Manufacturer of
Goodno's Improved Artificial Leg,
191 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
Letters of inquiry, and all orders will receive prompt attention. All work warranted to give satisfaction.
je14 c567-3m

RICININE AND CASTORINE, [illegible] popular as
Tonics and Dressings for the Hair,
Put up in bottles at 50 cents each by
GALE BROTHERS, Pharmaceutists,
And dealers in Imported and Domestic Perfumery, Pomatums, &c., 202 Randolph street.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.
SPRINGFIELD. - - - ILLINOIS.

Is the largest and best arranged Hotel in the city, is centrally located and easy of access from all routes of travel, and has every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the traveling public. The sleeping rooms are large and well ventilated. The suits of rooms are well arranged and comfortably furnished for families and large traveling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first-class Hotel. [illegible] to and from the House.
FREEMAN & BURIANES, Proprietors.
je16c588-6m

200 TONS PIG IRON—FIRST QUALITY. Apply to
THOMAS S. DICKERSON,
METAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 45.............Wabash Avenue.
Surch's Iron Building.
mv14c334 ly.

CATARRH! CATARRH!!
DOCTOR SEELYE'S
Liquid Catarrh Remedy.
Warranted to be a SURE and PERMANENT CURE for Catarrh. A Circular, with full particulars of disease, &c., will be sent to any person by addressing post office box 4355. Office 196 Lake street, corner of Wells, Chicago, Illinois.

BUCKWHEAT FOR SEED.—
300 BUSHELS FOR SALE,
At 87 South Water street.
je7-c528-2w H. P. STANLEY.

100,000 HAM SACKS—
For sale by
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, Agents,
For CHASE & FAY, Boston.
Letters D, E, F, G and H, holding Ham weighing from eight to twenty pounds, Cloth of Yellow and Orange Tints, neatly printed to order.
apl-'60-1y HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, No. 276 South Water street.

BANK OF FOND DU LAC,
FOND DU LAC,
WISCONSIN.
S. E. LEFFERTS, Cashier. ....A. G. BUTLER, Prest.
Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange. no5-1y

MARINE BANK,
CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO
Capital $500,000.
S. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.—
Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union. fe24

MARSHALL & DRURY,
EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, MOLINE, ILLINOIS.
DEWITT C. MARSHALL. STEPHEN DRURY.
Collections made and remitted at current rates.
REFERENCES—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros, Chicago, Ill.; Bockee, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

FAY & COMPANY'S
Machinery Depot,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Have the Largest and Best Assortment of
STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
SASH AND MOULDING MACHINES,
Woodworth Planing Machines,
WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING.
Doane's Patent Resawing Machines,
Doane's Stave and Barrel Machinery,
Doane's Heading Lathes and Joiners,
Doane's Shingle Machines.
Sole Western Agents for the sale of DUFOE & CO'S Celebrated
Dutch Anker Brand
BOLTING CLOTHS.
A Large stock constantly on hand. Also,
HART & MUNSON'S
PATENT FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS.
Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c., &c.
At the very Lowest Cash Prices.
W. H. DOANE, Agent,
my14c530-1y 132 Clark-st., Chicago.

H. V. DITMARS,
PRACTICAL
Machinist and Pressman,
NORTH WATER STREET,
One Door West of Wells-st., Chicago, Ill.
Particular attention paid to repairing Printing Presses, manufacturing Chases, &c., &c.
Steam Engines rebuilt, and set up to order.
Orders from the country solicited. P. O. Box 242.
ap18c71-3m

Chicago Lead Works
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead,
Red Lead, and
Lytharge.
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1536.
[fe4] E. W. BLATCHFORD.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by C. METZ, Agent, at 180 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware.

SOYER'S SULTANA SAUCE, For Hot and Cold Dishes of all kinds. This most delicious and appetising sauce, invented by the renowned "Soyer," for the London Reform Club, is, since his decease, manufactured by the well known house of Crosse & Blackwell, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and to digestion.

OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS.

"We recommend our correspondent to try Mons. Soyer's new Sauce, entitled the 'Sultana Sauce.' It is made after the Turkish recipe; its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow and weak digestion."—[The Lancet.

"Savory, Piquant and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer. —Observer.

"A most valuable adjunct to Fish, Flesh, and Fowl, and [illegible]
and BRAY & HAYES, 34 Cornhill, Boston. For sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers everywhere. je17b482-6m

LOUIS MAUSS,
Practical Optician,
79..........SOUTH CLARK STREET..........79
Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES,
Mathematical Instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired, and glass inserted into old frames.

W. W. KIMBALL,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.
New Pianos from the best Eastern Manufacturers for $175 to $500.
PIANOS TO RENT.
OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW.
99 . . Clark Street. . . 99

100,000 HAM SACKS, ASSORTED SIZES,
For sale at
Corn Exchange Bag Factory,
HART, ASTEN & CO.,
mh9b788 6m 167 South Water street

NEW YORK DYE WORKS,
WM. YERBURY,
157 S. Clark-st., between Madison and Monroe, Chicago.
Dyer and Cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. Also, Straw Bonnet Bleacher and Presser. Store and country work punctually attended to.

RAILROAD SPIKES.
CLEVELAND SPIKES.
The best in market, and cheap as the cheapest. Come and see them. J. D. DE REET & CO.
No. 4 Parsee's Building,
my29c168-1m Corner South Water and Wells street

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS,
171 . . Washington Street, . . 171
Between Wells and Lasalle, Chicago.
No Girls sent from the office without a printed card.

GEO. H. HART, Prest. H. R. COGGSHALL, Sec'y and Treasurer.
E. P. Ross, Vice Prest. S. H. BUTLER, Asst. Sec'y.
Curtis L. North,
General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.
DIRECTORS—George B. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. O. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, E. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller.
mh16 '60 1y

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY.
HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus.......................$385,241 71
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus.......................$580,000 00
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus.......................$288,145 03
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus.......................$174,478 44
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus.......................$348,049 83
MARINE INSURANCE:
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
Total Assets.......................$1,005,965 39
LIFE INSURANCE:
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEWARK, N. J.
Total Assets.......................$3,400,000 00
PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN, AGENTS,
188..........SOUTH WATER STREET..........188
fe8 '60 ly

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $366,000.
Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water st.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NORWICH, CONN.
Paid up Capital, $191,636,23.
INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block. oc28-1y05

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,
—OF—
HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated 1819 - - - - - Charter Perpetual.
Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.02

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks
TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.
Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.

ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.

	Par Va	M'kt Val.
PAID UP CAPITAL		$1,500,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS		94,100 02
Bank Stocks, &c.	$539,400	$589,682 00
U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes	225,000 00	233,650 00
State Stocks, &c.	241,810 00	244,821 20
City Stocks, &c.	116,000 00	116,000 00
Railroad Stocks, &c.	85,600 00	92,164 00
Mortgage Bonds	82,000 00	82,000 00
Real Estate, unincumbered		75,996 06
Miscellaneous Items		87,739 86
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in agents hands		894,746 36
		$2,194,100 02

Claims unadjusted and not due......$179,967 65

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.

Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago,
No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark st.

THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the business of other Life Companies. From the Comptrollers Report for 1856, and Reports of Companies filed for 1857.

1857	New Policies issued within the year 1856.	1856.	1857.
1004 United States Life	1,277 for	$2,766,680	$2,537,900
711 New York Life	704	2,844,010	2,675,102
582 New England	966	2,173,500	1,875,025
730 Manhattan	682	1,943,800	2,846,000
531 Connecticut	587	1,585,550	1,410,810
522 Mutual Benefit	431	1,510,140	1,369,660
Albion	427	1,045,627	

The assets of this Company exceed $700,000.
The Annual Income exceeds $200,000. It is purely Mutual, and its dividends are paid in Cash.
Since its organization, it has issued 7,012 policies.
The large Capital safe investments and economical management, render its security beyond question.

JOSEPH B. COLLINS, President.
N. G. DE GROOT, Actuary. JOHN EADIE, Sec'y.

Applications for Agencies in the Northwest should be made to
ORREN E. MOORE, Gen'l Agent.
ap20 c216 3m Office 148½ South Water street.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
Brown & Wilder,
47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs,
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,
Gas Fixtures.
The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns.
Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 20 cents per pound.

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
64....LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO....64
—DEALER IN—
Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE
The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re-Gilding and Bronzing done to order.
Manufactory 167 and 169 East Washington street.

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND WAREHOUSE.—Having rented the Grain Elevator and Warehouse formerly occupied by Gibbs, Griffin & Co., on the corner of Franklin and North Water streets, I am now prepared to do a general Storage and Elevating business, and solicit the patronage of my friends and the public generally. [illegible]

GOOD BUILDING STONE
For sale at the
Quarry of Reuben Taylor & Son,
Corner of Chicago avenue and Western limits.

FRESH SHAD,
Halibut, Haddock, CodOsh,
EELS, SMELTS, &c. L. H. PLATT & CO.,
fe18 66 Randolph street

Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, who advertise themselves as agents for the sale of
MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED GOODS
we state that all such agencies do not extend to or in any way whatever appertain to the sale of said goods within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.
ap4b489 3m WADSWORTH & WELLS.

JEWETT & BUTLER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hardware and Cutlery,
NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON,
Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.
18 . . . Lake Street . . . 18
SIGN OF THE SCISSORS.
Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.
FREDERICK JEWETT..........OLIVER S. BUTLER.

BABCOCK & PEEK,
(Successors to Willard, Peck & Co.)
171 .... Randolph Street.......... 171
MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.
Particular Attention paid to Country Orders, and [illegible]

Bags.

BAGS BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—CORN EXCHANGE.
BAG MANUFACTORY.
HART, ASTEN & CO., 167 South Water street, Chicago.
B. E. CLARK & CO., 123 Broad street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c. Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers. my5-y-17

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.
BAGS AND SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS
SIMEON FARWELL.
ap5-d&wly-t171

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.—
276 South Water street.
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities,
FLOUR—halves, quarters, eighths—printed to order of any desired pattern.
HAM SACKS—every size used.
GUNNY BAGS—Two or three bushels.
Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the article wanted in our stock. Orders solicited. [ap1'60ly] HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPERS
SELLING
CHEAPEST IN TOWN.
F. E. RIGBY,
81..........RANDOLPH STREET..........81
ap20c123-3m

WALL PAPER,
LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
NEW PATTERNS
AT
DRAKE & BRO'S,
PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.
184 . . . . South Clark street. 184

PAPER HANGINGS.—
LATEST SPRING STYLES
—AT—
108 . . . . LAKE STREET 108
I am now opening my Spring Goods,
In great variety, which will be sold at
LOW PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
H. W. ANDRESS,
ap21c148-9m Lake street—bet. Dearborn and Clark.

Architects and Builders.

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON,
Architect and Superintendent.
Careful and minute Specifications, and
RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES
Made from drawings.
OFFICE—82 Dearborn street, first door north of the Post Office. my17c72-1v

O. L. WHEELOCK,
Architect and Superintendent,
OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN STREET.
Opposite the Post Office, Chicago. no12b470

G. P. RANDALL,
ARCHITECT,
OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO

E. BURLING, ARCHITECT, No. 40 Dearborn street, (opposite Tremont House,) is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings. He confidently refers to many of the best buildings in Chicago—both public and private—as evidences of his ability, and that orders entrusted to him will be executed in the most satisfactory manner.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
IRON, NAILS, STEEL
AND HEAVY HARDWARE.
No. 180 and 182 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

LAKE STREET MILLS—ON West Lake and Desplaines streets, Chicago, Illinois. Our superior brands of Flour, Meal and Feed—wholesale or retail at the lowest rates. Goods warranted and delivered in the city free of charge.
my26 STEVENS & NORRIS.

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the said Horatio G. Loomis [illegible] owner of the said notes and mortgage. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power in said mortgage contained I shall, on Wednesday, the 20th day of June, 1860, at 10 o'clock in the morning, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash the premises in and by the said mortgage conveyed, to wit:—All the following described lots, pieces or parcels of land situate in the County of Cook aforesaid, and known and described as follows namely, one undivided half (½) of lots one (1) and four (4) in Block one (1) of Lots three (3) and four (4) in Block two (2), and of Lot four (1) in Block three (3) in Ellis' subdivision of the southeast quarter of Section thirty (30) [illegible] fourteen (14) east of the Third Principal Meridian; [illegible] east fractional quarter [illegible] in Township thirty-nine (39) north of Range fourteen (14) east of the Third Principal Meridian bounded and described as follows: commencing on the west line of the northeast fractional quarter Section aforesaid, [illegible] seven chains [illegible] north of the southwest corner of said Section, [illegible] said west line one hundred and forty-four (144) feet and eleven and one half (11½) inches; thence east parallel with the north line of the said fractional quarter Section to the shore of Lake Michigan; thence southerly on and along the said shore [illegible] seventeen and one half (17½) feet south of the north line of the said fractional quarter Section; and thence west parallel with the said north line to the place of beginning, containing four acres more or less, subject, however, to the right of way over a strip of the said land two hundred feet in width, heretofore granted or decreed to the Illinois Central Railroad Company by the Cook County Circuit Court, and [illegible] right and equity of redemption of the said A. McChesney, her heirs and assigns in said premises, for the purposes in said mortgage mentioned.
HORATIO G. LOOMIS, Mortgagee.
WM. A. FOSTER, Att'y.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, August Term, 1860.—Eli S. Prescott vs. John C. Dodge and James A. Gillis.—In Chancery.
Affidavit of the non-residence of said James A. Gillis, and that said John C. Dodge is absent [illegible] the State and cannot be found therein to be served with process, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago on the nineteenth instant. Notice is hereby given to the said John C. Dodge and James A. Gillis, that the complainant filed his bill of complaint against them in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the nineteenth day of May, 1860, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants returnable on the first Monday of August next, 1860, as is by law required.
Now, unless you, the said John C. Dodge and James A. Gillis, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago of Cook County, on the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County on the first Monday of August, 1860, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
W. T. BURGESS, Compl'ts Sol'r. my11-c897-4w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, June Term, A. D. 1860. Holden Putnam vs. John G. Adams, attachment.
Public notice is hereby given to the said John G. Adams that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the twenty-fourth day of May, A. D. 1860, at the suit of the said Holden Putnam, and against the estate of the said John G. Adams for the sum of eight hundred and [illegible] dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said John G. Adams, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago on the first Monday of June, A. D. 1860 give special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.
WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
COATES, McALLISTER & JEWETT, Plff's Att'ys.
my30c471-4w

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Cook County Circuit Court, In Chancery. John H. Kinzie vs. George C. Bates, Thomas Armstrong and James Averill.
Public Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the mandate in a decree entered in the above entitled cause on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1860, I, L. C. Paine Freer, one Master in Chancery of Cook County, State aforesaid, will, on the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1860, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, aforesaid, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all that certain tract or piece of land situated in the City of Chicago, and [illegible] the following described parcel of land, being all that part of the north fraction of section No. ten (10), in township No. thirty-nine (39) north of range fourteen (14) east of the third principal meridian which is not [illegible] the harbor of Chicago, and which is in the water lots of Kinzie's Addition to the said town of Chicago, as the same is laid out on the original plat or map of said Kinzie's addition now on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Cook, to which said original map or plat reference is hereby made; or as much thereof as may be necessary to make the money due to said complainant upon said decree with costs, &c.
L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County.
Chicago, May 21, 1860. my22c404-td

The above noticed sale is postponed to Saturday, the 30th day of June, 1860, at 10 o'clock a. m.
L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County.
Chicago, June 9th, 1860.

Stationery &c.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WRITING PAPERS,
ENVELOPES,
LEDGER PAPERS,
Writing Inks and Fluids.
BLANK BOOKS,
CARD BOARDS
AND CARDS,
WRAPPING PAPERS,
And every description of
BOOK BINDER'S STOCK.
122 Lake Street,
CHICAGO.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print:
28x47 18x22 20x24 29x40 26x40 21x30
20x46 25x44 24x36 25x37 37x41 24x38
26x42 34x34 25x33 26x38 20x32
And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER.
6,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes.
6,000 reams Manilla do.
500 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.
1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink.
All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.
mh16 Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books every description, ruled and bound to any desired patterns, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c.
Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bound in any style. Old Books bound and rebound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate. NO. 126 LAKE STREET.
Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.)
Post Office Box 3836

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER, for sale at manufacturers prices by J. F. & E. A. BLACK & CO.,
No. 216 . . . Kinzie street . . . No. 216
Mill address—Bristol, Kendall County, Ill.
Cash paid for Rags. 1y25 ly 4347

GRINDSTONES.—200 Tons Lake Huron and Berea Grindstones, just received from the quarries, embracing a complete assortment of all dimensions from 25 to 3,000 pounds. Will be sold at very low rates.
ja1ntw THOMAS HALE, 2 N. Wells-st., Adjoining the Bridge.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 19, 1860.

Eastern Exchange continues quiet and steady at 1½ per cent. premium on the street, and 1¼ per cent. at the banks. Currency is in good supply, with a limited inquiry.

The earnings of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad line for the second week in June, were:

Freight........	$19,930.41	$26,901.00	Inc.....$6,910 58
Passengers.....	10,389.02	8 651.78	Dec..... 1,476 18
Total.....	$30,318 83	$35,152 79	Inc.....$3,434.46

EARNINGS of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company from the 9th to the 15th of June:

	1859.	1860.	
Freight	$19,614 46	$15,795.14	$3 843 84 Dec.
Passengers.......	7 941,91	6,133.25	1,808 74 Dec.
Mails, &c	1,000.10	1,000.00	
Total.......	$27,55·47	$22 899 03	$3 657,88 Dec

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD.—The following is the weekly statement of earnings from 9th to 16 June, 1860, being second week:

	Passengers. Amount.	Freight. Amount.	Mails. Am't.	Total. Amount.
Present week......	$10,1 5.05	11,276 40	1,045.83	23 511. 8
Prev. rep'd this m'th.	9,748.70	9,416.91	1,04 83	20 :41.41
Total earnings this month to 1 th inst.	19,84 .75	20,720.91	3,187.41	43 ,60 72
Corresponding week in 1859....				$14,113 55
Inc case, 1860				8,404.06

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 19, 1860.

WEEKLY REVIEW—THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—During the past week the weather has been dry and warm. The reports regarding the crops from all parts of the West are favorable, with the single exception of Winter Wheat, which has suffered somewhat on account of the drouth in early spring. Spring Wheat looks well, and in several parts of this State it is headed out as full as it was a month later last year. Rye in the central part of Illinois thrives finely, and a much larger breadth has been sown than usual, on account of the uncertainty which has attended the growth of Winter Wheat in that region. Oats and Barley never looked better. The Corn is coming up rapidly, and farmers are ... Illinois and Indiana, the farmers are cutting Winter Wheat. In Indiana, there is complaint of considerable damage to the crop by the ...

[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

Close of First Day's Fight.

Second Day's Proceedings.

NOTHING DONE YET.

Our dispatches from the Baltimore Convention on Monday evening did not reach the close of that day's proceedings. The following *resume* gives the position of affairs at the hour of adjournment. We omit the lengthy debate through which the result was reached.

The questions before the Convention when the adjournment was had, last evening, stood as follows:

Mr. Howard of Tennessee made an original motion directing the sergeant at arms to admit to the Convention all delegates accredited to the Charleston Convention. Mr. Church of New York moved to amend by referring all claims for admission to the Convention to the Committee on Credentials, and to request them to report as soon as practicable the names of the persons entitled to admission, with the proviso that all delegates accepting seats in the Convention are bound in honor and in good faith to abide by the action of the Convention and support its nominee. Mr. Gilmore of Pennsylvania moved to amend the amendment by resolving that the delegations from Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida and Texas be at once admitted to the Convention, and that the contested seats of other seceding States be referred to a Committee on Credentials, to be selected by each State. The previous question is called on the last amendment, and the call has been seconded. The motion at the meeting of the Convention to-morrow will be, Shall the previous question be now put?

SECOND DAY.

BALTIMORE, June 19.

The Convention was called to order soon after 10 o'clock. The theatre was well filled, but not crowded. The day was dark and gloomy, and the appearance inside the theatre was improved by its brilliant lighting with gas.

The question pending being on ordering the previous question on the several motions respecting the admission of delegates.

Mr. Church of New York asked consent to make a proposition to the Convention, calculated to harmonize the pending motions, and to ... and unanimous consent was given. ... continued. By consulting with the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Gilmore), an arrangement had been agreed upon, honorable to both parties, which he hoped would meet with the concurrence of the Convention. It was proposed that Mr. Gilmore should withdraw his amendment, and that Mr. Church should withdraw a portion of his amendment, leaving only before the Convention the portion referring to the Committee on Credentials, the claims of all delegates applying for seats in the Convention. [Applause, and cries of agreed.]

The President—The Chair would inform the gentleman from New York that as the previous question had been seconded, the action he desires can only be reached by the Convention refusing to order the previous question, or by unanimous consent to suspend the rules under which the Convention is acting.

Mr. Church—Then I ask the unanimous consent of the Convention. [Cries of granted.]

The President—The Chair will understand consent be given to modify the resolutions as proposed.

Mr. Gilmore—In pursuance of this agreement, then I now withdraw my amendment.

Mr. Church—And I withdraw the latter portion of my proposition, and offer as an amendment the following:

Resolved, That the credentials of all persons claiming seats in this Convention made vacant by the secession of delegates at Charleston, be referred to the Committee which is hereby instructed, as soon as practicable to examine the same, and report the names of the persons entitled to such seats.

Mr. Sibley of Minnesota, said a controversy existed in the Minnesota delegation, and he desired to know if that could be referred to the Committee.

Mr. Church understood that the resolution he had offered was already adopted by the Convention. If not he hoped it would be allowed to be put and relieve embarrassment. Discussion had already been had, and to introduce other issues would only re-open it, so he moved the previous question.

Mr. Cochrane rose to a point of order. The Convention had agreed to allow Mr. Gilmore to withdraw his amendment, and Mr. Church to modify his proposition. This having been done, the question must recur on ordering the previous question, which has already been called up.

The President decided that such was the position of the question, and suggested that the Minnesota case would be decided by the Convention at the proper time. He explained the ...

[illegible]

THE BALTIMORE CONFLICT.

A FISTICUFF.

A DUEL IN PROSPECT.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH.]

The Committee on Credentials has been in session most of the day. Their sessions are private, and they allow each party claiming seats 15 minutes to present their case. It is said that the Committee have resolved to admit Mississippi, which comes regularly delegated and without contestants; and to reject Florida,—which is unaccredited to the Convention—and Texas, where no Convention has been held since the adjournment at Charleston. The Arkansas case was taken up, and presented by Col Hindeman of Helena for the Charleston delegates, and by Mr. Hooper of Madison for the contestants. During Col. Hindeman's remarks, he designated the Convention held at Madison, where the Douglas contestants were appointed, as a mass meeting, and said that not more than one hundred and fifty persons were present, and that they were not all citizens of Arkansas. In the course of Mr. Hooper's remarks, he pointed twice or three times to Col. Hindman, with his fingers, and alluded to him as "that man," in a manner which Col. Hindman considered insulting, and he struck or threw the hand of Mr. Hooper away, as it nearly reach his head. Mr. Hooper then proceeded to say that the statement made by "that man" respecting the Madison meetings is false, unqualifiedly false.

Col. Hindman immediately stepped in front of Mr. Hooper and struck him in the face a tolerably hard blow, and then stepped back a little and drew a pistol from his pocket. Mr. Hooper also prepared to draw the same weapon, but the friends of Col. Hindman immediately surrounded him and told him he had gone far enough—preventing him from using the pistol.

Col. Hindman apologized to the Committee for the violence he had been obliged to use, and Mr. Hooper gave no further indications of retaliation, apparently satisfied that the affair had been drawn to a point where a hostile meeting must ensue. A duel between the parties is expected ... but it will proba...

XXXVITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 19.

SENATE.—The amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill, providing for three steamers for the suppression the African Slave Trade, was voted down, 18 to 25.

Mr. Hammond offered an amendment appropriating $300,000 to pay the contract with A. W. Thompson for coal lands at Chiriqui, and supported it in a few remarks.

Mr. Green advocated it as of importance in establishing a naval depot, which would lead to forming an excellent transit across the Isthmus. Recess.

The Senate re-assembled at 6 P. M. After waiting a long time for a quorum, the consideration of the Naval Appropriation Bill was resumed.

Mr. Hammond's amendment for the purchase of coal lands on both sides of Chiriquis was debated at great length, and passed, 27 to 25.

The bill was then passed.

The Civil Appropriation bill was taken up, and several amendments added.

A Committee of Conference was ordered on the Civil Appropriation bill. The Senate insisted on its amendment—providing for a loan of $20,000,000—to the Legislative Appropriation bill, to which the House had previously disagreed.

The Overland Mail bill was taken up, and Mr. Polk spoke at length in favor of the Butterfield route.

Mr. Hale was in favor of allowing the Butterfield people $60,000 and terminating their contract, and subsequently arranging a general system of Overland mails, which would benefit all sections, at a fair expense.

At this stage the Committee of Conference on the Army Appropriation bill reported, and the report being agreed to by the Senate and House, the bill stands passed.

Mr. Sebastian, from the Committee on Indian affairs, reported a bill amending a bill awarding a contract to the Choctaw Indians.

Mr. Hemphill presented a memorial for a light ship in Galveston harbor. Referred.

The bill to authorize divorces in the District of Columbia was passed.

The Legislative Appropriation bill came up, and a Committee of Conference was ordered on disagreeing amendments.

The Overland bill came up and was postponed.

The House resolution to reduce the price of public printing forty per cent, was taken up. ...

[illegible]

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the "City of Washington."

NEW YORK, Tuesday, June 19.

The steamship City of Washington has arrived, with London advices, via Queenstown, of the 8th inst. She passed on the 9th a steamer supposed to be the Canadian, Quebec 18th May; also passed the Vanderbilt, on the 19th.

LONDON, June 8.—Although yesterday was settling day, the money market was totally without fluctuations. Transactions were unimportant. Consols closed same as Wednesday.

The Galway Steamer Company will hold an extraordinary meeting on the 25th. The directors ask power to borrow half a million pounds to enable them fully to develope the undertaking.

The London *Advertiser* says the effect of the passage of Mr. Nickerson's amendment to the Reform bill will be to cause the postponement of the bill indefinitely, in which contingency Lord Russell and Mr. Gladstone will resign. It is understood that Lord Clarendon would return to the Foreign office, and that Cornwall Lewis would take the post of Chancellor of the Exchequer. The Conservatives want the Palmerston administration overthrown.

The report of the Stock Exchange Committee in the case of Fullieger, the defaulter, leaves upwards of £172,000 unaccounted for, the greater part of which probably went upon the turf.

A Paris dispatch says France promptly refused the request of Naples for foreign intervention in Sicily.

Advices from Sicily say nothing is positively known respecting the armistice. Some authorities say it is prolonged indefinitely; others only to the seventh. The Malta *Observer* of June 2d, says it was the Neapolitan General who asked an armistice in order to bury the dead. Garibaldi at once agreed on an armistice of 24 hours. Subsequently, the Neapolitans asked for three days, which Garibaldi not only granted, but offered to prolong it for weeks.

An English steamer had arrived from Marseilles with volunteer rifles and money for Garibaldi.

A telegraph from Naples says the King has proposed to grant a Constitution based upon French institutions.

The Pope is reported to have expressed the belief that Napoleon and Victor Emanuel had resolved to execute the scheme proposed in the pamphlet entitled "Pope and Congress."

Judge Bates' Letter in Support of Lincoln.

ST. LOUIS, June 18—The *Democrat* of to-morrow will contain Judge Bates' letter in support of the Chicago nominees. After disclaiming that he feels any pique or dissatisfaction in not being nominated himself, he says it is plain that the approaching contest must be between ... prefers the latter. The Democratic party, he says, has merged its existence into the one idea of negro slavery. It is wholly sectional, and has, in various instances, endangered the equality of the co-ordinate branches of Government, ...

[illegible]

Commission Merchants

NORTON, ROBB & CO., Wholesale Dealers in GROCERIES AND FISH, And General Commission Merchants. No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill. HORACE NORTON, CHAS ROBB. H. E. NORTON. ep27-e202-6m

ALLEN HOWES, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 135, South Water Street, CHICAGO. june12, 1860 1yr

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati. ja17-1y

PARKER & RAYMOND, (Successors to Sawyer, Parker & Co.,) General Commission Merchants, No. 274 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill. R. S. PARKER. [ja21'60-1y] E. D. RAYMOND.

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. 117 Kinzie street, Chicago. [fe20 '60 1y] C. H. SPAFFORD........ D. STEWART..... E. C. W. ELLIS.

JOHN GARRICK, LUMBER BROKER, And General Commission Merchant, Room No. 2, Lind's Block, Chicago, Ill. Docking and Forwarding. my16x3m

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Room 2, under new Board of Trade Rooms, South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. Orders filled with care and dispatch. Liberal Advances made on Consignments for sale in Chicago, Buffalo, or Oswego. E. G. WALCOTT, D. W. TICKNOR. my10c301-6m

DICKINSON & BAKER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 1, POMEROY'S BUILDING. Careful attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce ON COMMISSION STRICTLY. FREDERICK DICKINSON. D. H. BAKER. fe11 '60 1y

CHAS. BUNKER, JR., COMMISSION MERCHANT, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. se9a331-1y

[illegible]

Transportation.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, And Western Express Co. 1860.

To Shippers of Freight to and from the West!

Enlarged and best facilities ever presented for the consideration of Merchants, Shippers, Travelers and Emigrants

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.

Having largely increased their Lake facilities, will be prepared, on the arrival of Canal Goods, to run during the ensuing season between

Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee & Racine,

Touching at intermediate ports on the Upper Lakes, the following First Class SCREW STEAMERS:

MOHAWK, DACOTAH, FREE STATE, GALENA, TONAWANDA, MENDOTA, PLYMOUTH, CUYAHOGA, MAY FLOWER, CHICAGO, NEPTUNE, WENONA, MISSOURI, MT. VERNON,

Leaving the docks at Erie Basin and foot of Michigan street, Buffalo, EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted), at 7 P. M. And between BUFFALO and DETROIT, via North shore direct the

CONCORD, DUNKIRK, OMAR PASHA, SAGINAW,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, SANDUSKY and TOLEDO, the

ARAXES, EQUATOR, EUPHRATES, ECLIPSE, ORONOTES, EQUINOX,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, ERIE and CLEVELAND, the

MARY STEWART, ILLINOIS,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO and GREEN BAY, the

COMET, ROCKET,

Leaving the Dock foot of Cincinnati street, at 7 o'clock P. M. Which, running in connection with the unequalled Canal facilities of this Company, comprising

150 Boats of the Largest Class,

(Eight of which will leave Buffalo and New York daily,) and with the NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD and WESTERN, SPAULDING'S, and PEOPLE'S LINE EXPRESSES over said Road, enables them to offer Merchants and Shippers these evidently superior facilities for the transportation of their freight to and from the East and West with reliability and despatch.

The Western Express,

(Owned and operated by this Company,) will be run over the New York Central Railroad to Buffalo, and connect ... for such freight as may require a more speedy transit than by Canal.

[illegible]

Railroads.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD. 1860. Summer Arrangement. ...

[illegible]

To Port Colborne....	....	27052	....	....	....	....
To Collingwood..	410	....	....	....	....	....
To Kingston	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other ports.......	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	1793	....	59052	....	....	....

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
Empty bbls...........	10	Wheat, bush.........	18,4[illegible]
Lumber, ft...........	167,000	Flour, bbls..........	[illegible]
Coal, tons...........	95	Iron, lbs............	20,0[illegible]
Fish, pkgs...........	101	Barley, bush.........	[illegible]
Cattle, No...........	4	Cattle, No...........	[illegible]
Shingles, No.........	816,000	Mdse, lbs............	26,0[illegible]
Wood, cds............	2-8		
Railroad ties, No....	2,000		
Lath, No.............	55,400		

The receipts of Corn to-day were heavy, amounting to 134,338 bushels, and the shipments 59,052 bushels. On this exhibit the market became easier, and prices ruled about [illegible] lower than yesterday's closing quotations. About 100,000 bushels changed hands, at 5[illegible] for prime River yellow afloat; 48@50c for River Mixed afloat; 48@49c for Canal Mixed afloat; 48@49c for No. 1; 46½@47c for No. 2; and [illegible] @45½c for Rejected. Wheat was in active shipping demand, and prices advanced 1c, with more liberal sales at $1.04@1.04½ for No. 1 Spring in store; $1.05 for extra Club in store; $1 02@1 03 for No. 2 Spring in store, and 90@92c for Rejected. Flour was quiet and a shade easier—good Spring extra being sold at $4.7[illegible] good request and a shade firmer—sales being limited at 28½@29c in store. Rye dull and nominal. Barley inactive and heavy. High wines steady. Hides unchanged. Wool in light receipt with a good demand. Butter dull and heavy.

Freights were more active at previous rates. Four vessels were engaged at 4c for Corn to Buffalo and Port Colborne.

GRAIN RECEIPTS LOST.—The attention of bankers, grain buyers and others is called to an advertisement in another column, with regard to the following receipts and orders for Corn, which were lost to day:

Flint & Wheeler's order, dated June 4th, on Flint, Wheeler & Co. for [illegible] bushels No. 1 Corn.
Flint, Wheeler & Co.'s Receipt No 1681, dated June [illegible] for 412 28 bushels.
Flint, Wheeler & Co.'s Receipt No. 1623, dated May [illegible] or 703 02 bushels.
Flint & Wheeler's Order on Flint, Wheeler & Co. [illegible] 102.38 bushels.

Buffalo Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] BUFFALO, June [illegible]

FLOUR—Firmer with good demand. Sales 1,600 brls [illegible] $4.25 for fine [illegible] ... [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat in fair request and market 1@3c better. Sales 20,000 bush Canadian Club at $1.10 ... [illegible]

WHISKY—Nominal at 20.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Steady; 40c on flour, 11c on wheat ... [illegible] to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—[illegible] bbls of flour; 91,000 bu of wheat; 136,000 bu corn; [illegible] oats.

CANAL EXPORTS—No flour; 16,000 bu of wheat; 21,0[illegible] corn.

Oswego Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] OSWEGO, June [illegible]

FLOUR—Unchanged: $5@5.25 for common to extra.

GRAIN—[illegible]

CANAL FREIGHTS—Steady; 25c on flour, 7c on wheat, [illegible] on corn, to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—1,000 brls flour, 7,000 bu wheat, 19,[illegible] corn, 2 3 0 [illegible] oats, 1 000 bu barley.

CANAL EXPORTS—550 brls flour, 19,300 bu wheat, [illegible] bu corn.

STOCKS—Are not very active and are [illegible] rather better. ... Hudson 37, U. S. 6's 103, Mo. 6's 84¾ ... grants 19.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED ....June 19.

Stmr Gazelle, Britton, Milwaukee, 22 bundles paper, 24 pkgs sundries, 40 pkgs [illegible], 10 empty bbls, 1 card press and [illegible] 1 wagon, 1 box fish.
Prop Montezuma, Ryerson, Big Sauble, 120 m lumber.
Prop Mendota, Crosby, Buffalo, [illegible] cases glass, 445 pkgs mdse, 2 0 pkgs sugar, 60 pkgs molasses, 30 pkgs oil, [illegible] pkgs liquor, 12 bars iron, 2 boxes hardware, 9 m sleepers, [illegible] pumps, [illegible] tons castings, 100 pkgs apparatus, [illegible] sundries, 180 pieces iron, 47 iron [illegible].
Prop [illegible] Jackson, Collingwood.
Bark Nucleus, Young, Buffalo.
Brig E[illegible], Martin, Bay City, 270 lumber.
Brig [illegible], Buffalo.
Scar D R Martin, Haskell, Cleveland, 100 tons sewerage pipes, 3 casks stone ware, lot household goods, 1 cord wood.
Schr Cairo, McCartney, Buffalo, 125 tons mdse.
Schr Ellen Kent, Reid, Kalamazoo, 6[illegible] cords wood.
Schr Liberty, [illegible], Holland, 5 cords wood.
Schr Lady Jane, Ingles, Point Sauble, 65 m lumber, 130 m shingles, 100 pkgs fish.
Schr Arollo, Carpenter, Cleveland, 60 m lumber.
Schr [illegible], Clinton, Bay City, 150,183 feet lumber, 69,400 lath.
Schr Belle Sheridan, Davis, Oswego, 95 tons coal, 50 hhds sugar, 7 bbls sugar, 1 wagon, 200 boxes starch sundries.
Schr Ithaca, Folsom, Sand Bay, 6,500 cedar posts, 185 m shingles.
Schr Fisher, [illegible], Kalamazoo, 60 m lumber.
Schr C. Harrison, Lee, Manistee, 2,000 railroad ties, 40 m square timber.
Schr A[illegible], South Haven, 25 cords bark, 18 cords wood.
Schr E[illegible], Sugar, South Haven, 53 cords wood.
Scow Laurel, Foreman, White Lake, 25 cords shingle bolts, 27 cords wood, [illegible] m lumber.
Schr Josephine Dresden, [illegible], Crawford's Pier, 66 cords wood.

CLEARED ....June 19, 1860.

Prop Montezuma, Ryerson, Big Sauble.
Prop Adriatic, Sloan, Buffalo, 16,000 bushels wheat, 200 bags wheat, 30 bbls flour, 10 tons iron, 8 safes, 2 bug[illegible].
Stmr Comet, Morgan, Grand Haven, 15 bbls whisky, 20 bags [illegible], 1 wagon, 2 horses, 2 oxen.
Schr Ellen Kent, Reid, Painter's Pier.
Schr Liberty, [illegible], Holland.
Schr Lady Jane, Ingles, Port Sauble, 8 tons mdse.
Schr Ithaca, Folsom, Sand Bay.
Schr Fisher, [illegible], Kalamazoo.
Schr C Harrison, Lee, Manistee.
Schr Traveler, Johnson, Port Ulio.

Miscellaneous.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—To-day another St. Catherines vessel, the W. H. Merritt takes her departure for Liverpool, under the command of Capt. McDonald. The Merritt loaded at Wallaceburg, and has some of the finest and largest timber [illegible] wood lying on deck being particularly attractive for its huge proportions. It is four [illegible] square. The load of the Merritt consists of the following: 1,00 feet B M, walnut, oak 1 00 do walnut, 10,000 feet white wood, 10,000 do sycamore, 2,000 West India staves, 500 [illegible] inch pine do, 50,000 feet B. M. hickory.—St. Catharines Journal, 13th.

FAIRPORT HARBOR.—The Buffalo Express publishes a letter from [illegible], giving the correct directions for entering the harbor at Grand River, Fairport, Ohio, as follows: "Coming straight in there is six feet of water, but vessels drawing more than that would hardly make the harbor in rough weather, and had better keep clear, or, in case of emergency, go on to the beach [illegible] west side of the west pier. In still weather there is eleven feet of water. This they will find, but to do so must come in close to the east pier, steering for the light [illegible] on the hill, and then steer S. S. W. until well in between the piers, keeping pretty [illegible]

Mr. Cochrane rose to a point of order. The Convention had agreed to allow Mr. Gilmore to withdraw his amendment, and Mr. Church to modify his proposition. This having been done, the question must recur on ordering the previous question, which has already been called up.

The President decided that such was the position of the question, and suggested that the Minnesota case would be decided by the Convention at the proper time. He explained the error that he had made in stating yesterday that the proceedings of the Florida Convention had not been placed officially in his hands. The proceedings were only intended for his private information.

Mr. Penney, of Delaware, had consent to explain that the application of his colleague (Mr. Saulsbury) yesterday, for the admission of delegates to the floor, had been only intended to apply to those delegates who remained with the Convention at Charleston, and not to the Seceders.

Mr. Church's modified resolution, merely referring the credentials to the Committee, was accepted by a unanimous vote.

Mr. McCook, of Ohio, moved to adjourn.

Mr. Phillips of Pennsylvania moved that when the Convention adjourn it be till to-morrow afternoon.

Mr. Montgomery of Pennsylvania said that some contest over a seat in the mass delegation which had better be settled all at once.

The motion to adjourn was withdrawn and after some debate, Mr. Hallett of Massachusetts, explained that he had been absent from the Convention and had appointed a substitute. He now claimed his seat, but his substitute now reclaimed his seat believing he had a right to retain it.

After discussion this case together with those in the Arkansas and Minnesota delegations, were referred to the Committee. The following changes were then made in the Committee on Credentials. Bentley of Delaware in place of Stout. Murrell of Kentucky in place of Woodcot. Wisconsin, Gregory of California in place of Dudley.

Mr. Phillips then renewed his motion for a recess till 5 o'clock. Mr. McCook demanded a vote by States when the Convention by a vote of 135 to 65 agreed to adjourn till 5 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The President called the Convention to order at 5 P. M.

Mr. Fisher of Virginia desired to know whether members of this Convention are to be excluded from this hall by police. If so, so help me God, I will not submit to such an outrage. I have my commission here, and if it is not my passport to this Convention I will not retain my seat here. [Laughter.] You have no right to keep train bands at the door to prevent members entering the hall. The tickets have been changed since the morning session.

Mr. Stetson of New York had been similarly treated at the door, but did not think it was any reason for a secession from the Convention or dissolution of the Union. [Laughter.] Some of the officers have neglected their duty, and that is all I have to complain of.

Mr. King of Missouri called the attention of the President to the fact that a portion of the delegates from Georgia did not secede from this Convention, and the question should be submitted to the Committee on Credentials, as to the right of the non-seceding delegates of Georgia.

Mr. Stuart of Michigan did not think any new business could now be introduced to the Convention until the report of the Committee on Credentials was received, and he understood that the Committee would not be ready to report until to-morrow morning. He, therefore, moved that the Convention adjourn.

At the request of the President, Mr Stuart suspended the motion for a few moments.

The President stated that the system of organization was adopted at Charleston which requires the delegates to obtain tickets to secure admission and seats in the Convention. The system was followed out here. It was absolutely necessary to adopt such a regulation in order to prevent the seats of members from being occupied by those not belonging to the Convention. What could have resulted but confusion if gentlemen should be admitted without some prudent restriction to the hall? The hall would be filled with strangers. It had been found necessary this afternoon to change the tickets of the delegates. The gentleman from Virginia in making such a solemn appeal to the country was only appealing against a necessary regulation of the Convention. Well, adopt some other plan to regulate the Convention. It will be most acceptable to to the Chair, for it will save him from the most arduous and unpleasant part of his duties.

Mr. Fisher and Mr. Read both rose but the latter obtained the floor, and called upon the Convention not to cast any undue reflection upon the officers of the Convention.

A delegate said that he had [illegible] and had when Mr. Fisher [illegible] had refused to admit him, and rudely thrust him back.

Mr. Fisher desired to make a statement.

The President—The Chair reminds the gentleman that he is not in order.

Mr. Fisher—I had the floor and did not yield it.

The President—If the gentleman did not yield the floor, at least several gentlemen have taken the floor since he spoke, and one has made a motion to adjourn. Which is in order? [Laughter.]

Capt. Rynders—I rise to a point of order. The motion to adjourn is not in order, if the gentleman from Michigan has got the floor. [Loud laughter.]

The President read a letter from the Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, stating that the committee would not be ready to report to-night, and begging the Convention to continue the session during the evening. [Loud laughter.]

The President explained that the intention of the writer was evidently to ask that the committee might continue its session during the evening.

Loud cries were made for Mr. Fisher, during which a motion to adjourn was made, and carried.

The Convention then adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. After the adjournment the Theatre being well filled, calls were made for several speakers, among others Capt. Rynders, who declined speaking, as the gentleman from Virginia, Mr. Fisher might claim the floor. An old gentleman named Worth from Mississippi, not a delegate, volunteered a speech, and for some time amused the audience by whimsical remarks. He attributed the present trouble to the fact that no man had taken part in this Convention who had not been for 25 years a defamer of General Jackson. There was Cushing, the President, who had been a defamer and an opponent of the principles of Jackson until he (Cushing) turned a traitor to his party. There was Josiah Randall, an inveterate old sinner against Jackson, addressing a leading speech to the Convention. He continued to denounce Douglas and his supporters until the audience getting uneasy, stopped his talk. No other Speaker answering to the call of the audience the meeting dispersed.

ship in Galveston harbor. Referred.

The bill to authorize divorces in the District of Columbia was passed.

The Legislative Appropriation bill came up, and a Committee of Conference was ordered on disagreeing amendments.

The Overland bill came up and was postponed.

The House resolution to reduce the price of public printing forty per cent, was taken up.

Mr. Davis moved to amend by striking out forty, and inserting twenty five. Agreed to—yeas 24; nays 21. It was then postponed, and the Appropriation bill taken up.

Executive session. Adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate resumed its session at 6 o'clock.

Mr. Bigler gave notice that he should call up to-morrow the motion of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Powell) to reconsider the vote postponing the tariff bill.

Mr. Powell introduced a resolution calling on the President for any dispatches received from the ministers at Turin, concerning the troubles in Italy.

Some private bills were passed.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Overland Mail bill.

Mr Green was opposed to striking out the second section, and change the terminus of the [illegible] route from St. Louis. The centre of the Mississippi valley needed facilities the same as New Orleans.

Mr. Toombs said he was not interested in these bickerings between interior villages. The great centres were only on this side of the mountains and San Francisco on the other. There was no use of talking about other centres.

The amendment to strike out the second section was disagreed to.

Mr. Yulee moved to postpone the Post Office deficiency bill. Agreed to.

The Committee of Conference on the Homestead bill, reported that the House receded from its amendment, and agreed to the Senate bill with certain amendments.

Mr. Johnson explained that the Senate bill was not materially changed.

The report was concurred in—yeas 36, nays 2.

Messrs Bragg and Pierce were the only votes in the negative.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House reassembled at 7 P. M.

Mr. Florence, by unanimous consent, read a proposition for information, setting forth that the resolutions of censure passed on the President on the 8th inst., were unconstitutional, and authorizing the Speaker to write over them "expunged by order of the House."

The proposition was withdrawn, after a humorous debate upon it.

Mr. Gilmer asked unanimous consent to take up his bill to do equal justice to all the States in the distribution of lands, and providing a deposit of surplus revenue with them.

Objection was made.

Mr. Gilmer moved a suspension of the rules. Motion disagreed to, 54 to 89.

Several private bills were passed, under a suspension of the rules.

Numerous gentlemen repeatedly and impatiently endeavored to be recognized by the Speaker in order that they might move a suspension of the rules, for the introduction of various bills.

Mr. Smith of Virginia, with a view of terminating such undignified scenes, moved to adjourn. Lost, 18 only voting aye.

Mr. Davis of Maryland made a report from the conference on the disagreeing amendments to the army bill, that they had agreed to the appropriation of $735,000 for fortifications.

The House considered the Senate's amendment to the naval bill, and non concurred among others in that appropriating $300,000 for coal and naval depots on the Isthmus of Chiriqui. Recess till 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.—Mr. Bonham asked, but failed to obtain leave, to introduce a joint resolution that so long as the United States government pursues the policy of returning to the coast of Africa the Africans captured by our vessels of war, the President procure the concurrence of the British government in returning to the said Coast on the same terms and conditions those which may be captured by the British Navy, and that in case the British Government will not enter into a Convention for this purpose, the President signify the wishes of the United States to terminate at once the eighth section of the Ashburton treaty.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, the rules were suspended, and the House passed the Senate bill relative to the Houmas bill.

Mr. Colfax, from the Committee of Conference on the Homestead bill, made a report thereon, which was concurred in by 112 against 51.

[illegible] Committee. [illegible]

Mr. Nelson offered an amendment, to print 100,000 copies.

This was lengthily opposed by the Democrats as contrary to the rules. The amendment was then agreed to and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Gurley reported a resolution, which was adopted, to print 25,000 copies of the bill and and report of the Pacific Railroad Committee.

Mr Nelson offered a resolution to print 20 000 copies of the report of the Committee on Public Expenditures, and 100,000 copies of the reports of the Committee on Naval Expenditures, with the evidence before the said committee, to be printed and bound together. He wished it sent to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Burnett objected.

Mr. Nelson moved a suspension of rules, which was disagreed to, there not being two-thirds in favor of it. Adjourned.

While only Messrs. Bragg and Pierce in the Senate voted nay, ten more than two thirds of the House voted in the affirmative on concurring in the conference report on the Homestead bill. The negative votes were exclusively Southern men, there being a mere sectional division on the subject.

A Committee on Conference on the $20,000,000 loan proposition consists of Senators Hunter, Fessenden, and Latham, and Representatives Morrill, Howard of Mich., and Phelps.

Mr Schwartz, a member from Pennsylvania, is dangerously ill, with little or no prospect of his recovery.

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LOUISVILLE, June 19.—Woodland Course—Best three in five. Stakes $4,000. J. W. Singleton's Silver Heels, colt, distanced J. B. Clay's Membrine Chief, colt. First heat, time 2,55½.

[illegible] DENVER CITY, June 11.—[illegible] Gregory and vicinity is actively prosecuted, but few are realizing their anticipations, or taking out much over their expenses. Some of the lead claims, containing no pay dirt, are pretty much abandoned for the present, miners being unable to realize immediately. There is quartz enough now out to supply not only all the mills at present in operation, but all those on the road, for the next six months.

The rainy season, which was not expected till the middle of July or the first of August, has already commenced in the mountains. Miners are poorly prepared for rains, materials for roofing cabins being scarce. Timber for sawing or putting up mills is also very scarce.

Quartz is arriving daily, and emigrants are still coming in rapidly. Large numbers are also leaving for the mining region.

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The Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.

CLEVELAND, June 19.—J. N. McCullough has been appointed Receiver of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.

The Weather in New Orleans.

Come forward, thou mythical personage, oldest inhabitant, and true answer make to the query, if in all thy recollection thou ever felt such intense and continuous heat as that to which, for the last thirty-six hours, this good city has been subjected. Talk [illegible] 'Change, who is next of kin to the oldest inhabitant, if he is not that identical individual himself, answer this question fully and decisively in the affirmative. Old Phoebus has been in high feather for several days past—the clouds and winds having all gone asleep or retired from business, and he has had everything his own way.

Our city has been converted into a regular furnace, and our people are required to be legitimate salamanders. The air we have breathed, could it be bottled up and saved for the winter, would save a vast amount of fuel, as a substitute for house warming. There is no use looking at the thermometer. Every man feels distinctly enough that if the mercury is not somewhere in the vicinity of 100 it ought to be, if it wishes to preserve its reputation for truth and veracity. Oh, for ever so small a shower. —*Delta*, 14th.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.
T. W. BAXTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES,
Of All Quarries, and
C. W. Brown's Patent Portable
Flouring and Grist Mills,
And Dealers in
DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,
Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Bolting [illegible]
Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, [illegible]
Fairbanks' Scales,
—AND—
MILL FURNISHINGS GENERALLY.
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.
The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers from
GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.
would invite the attention of [illegible] merits of style, workmanship [illegible] low prices. The following [illegible] and Boiler, together with Heater, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings [illegible] ready for use, delivered in Chicago:
5 horse power........$500
8 " " 575
10 " " 725
12 " " 800
16 " " 1100
and in like proportion for [illegible]
Every Engine is furnished w[illegible]
Judson's Patent [illegible]
For Flour Mill we confidently [illegible] rior to any other style of Eng[illegible]
Save from 25 to 50 [illegible]
over the usual class of boilers [illegible] keep an assortment of different [illegible] where they may be examined [illegible] obtained regarding them. [illegible] be furnished to set up and start [illegible] country. We also supply
WATER WHEELS, SH[illegible]
At very l[illegible]
T. W. BAXTER
Mill Furnishing Depot, West [illegible] dolph and Ma[illegible]
Post Office address Box [illegible]

500 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR in store and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
75 N. O. S. H. SYRUP, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
500 Bbls. N. Y. CRUSHED and Granulated and Powdered Sugars. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
300 Bags PRIME RIO COFFEE, now landing and in store for sale.
200 Bags PEPPER for sale cheap. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
100 Bags SPICE, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank [illegible] George Steele & Co.
J. M. WILLIAMS. [jal'60-ly] W. D. HONEYWELL.

SAMUEL FAULKNER,
(LATE OF THE FIRM OF SATTERLEE, COOK & CO.)
Grocer and Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN
HAMBURGH AND W. R. CHEESE,
Lard, Hams, Whitefish, Dried Fruits, &c.
No. 22 State-st., between Lake and Water-sts.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Special attention given to the purchase and sale of Produce and General Merchandise, on Commission. Orders and Consignments solicited.

CULVER & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
216 South Water Street.
B. F. CULVER. (ja4 b914) C. E. CULVER.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission.
No. 146 S. Water, cor. Clark st., Chicago.

VAN INWAGEN & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 3 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
REFERENCES:—Flint & Wheeler, Smith, Pollard [illegible] Chicago; Jason Parker, Esq., Cutter & Nims, Buff[illegible]

Tucker, Randolph & Carter,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 Loomis' Building,
Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. [illegible] personal and exclusive attention to the Commission business.
JOS. B. TUCKER. CHAS RANDOLPH SAM'L P. C[illegible]

WELLER, MUDD & MILLER,
EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
184 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.
JESSE WELLER......J. C. MELLEN......J. J. MU[illegible]
Cash advances made on Bills of Lading, Property [illegible] and on Shipments to our friends East and South.

WEBSTER & BAXTER,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office 197 Kinzie Street.
We give our personal attention to the purchase [illegible] of all kinds of produce in this market.
GEO. WEBSTER. [ln20 b160-6m] D. F. BA[illegible]

SHACKFORD & HOW,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 8 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago,
Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling for other parties ONLY.
Will make liberal advances on property in store for Shipment East.
SAML. SHACKFORD. [aug8-b458-1y] GEO. [illegible]

UNDERWOOD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
152 South Water Street, CHICAGO.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH.
Heyworth, Brierly & Co.,
DOLE'S BUILDING,
N. W. COR. CLARK AND SO. WATER-STS., CHICAGO.
GENERAL BROKERS,
TEA, COFFEE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Cash advances and returns promptly made.
REFERENCES—Capt. McClelland, Vice President Central R.R.; Ogden Fleetwood & Co., Chicago; I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Forrest, Brothers, Chicago, Ill.
CORRESPONDING HOUSES—J. L. Phipps & Co., New York. Heyworth, Pearce, Balman & Co., Liverpool, England.

WATSON V. COE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the Purchase and Sale of
PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK,
[illegible] South Water street, Chicago.
WATSON V. COE.......WM. D. RICE.......C. L. UNDERWOOD.
de2'59 ly

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE
Cash Advances on Grain.
[illegible] giving the owner the privilege of selling [illegible] in New York for the same commission.
UNDERWOOD & CO.,
152 South Water street.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
New York:
UNDERWOOD & CO., CHICAGO,
Agents for the Northwest.

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
[illegible] South WATER STREET, CHICAGO......189
[illegible] PHILLIPS.......S. D. VAN WAGENER
REFERENCES:
[illegible], Ill.; J. F. Dunn & Co., Bankers [illegible] D. Reed & Co., Bankers, Galesburg [illegible] Bankers, Knoxville, Ill.; J. P. Hotch[illegible], Peoria, Ill.; [illegible] Henry & Co. [illegible], St. Louis, Mo.; Greely & Gale, [illegible]ington & Preston, Oswego, N. Y.; R. [illegible] Y.; D. & A. Dows & Co., New York.

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the purchase and sale of
GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE,
[illegible] Building, corner of Wells and South Water [illegible] Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments.
[illegible] CHAMBERLAIN, H. W. SEYMOUR. [de15-'59

ALLEN VANE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
[illegible], Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Dried Fruits, &c. 129 South Water-st., [illegible] for Hamburgh and Western Reserve [illegible]
[au15 e126-y] R. STONE.

ALBERT MORSE & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
[illegible] street, Aiken's Building, Chicago, Ill. [illegible] strictly to Commissions. [ly30 ly-d902

MYRON NELSON,
Produce, Commission and Shipping Merchant,
214 South Water street.
[illegible] Starch Works, Oswego Co., N.Y.) [illegible] on Flour and Grain for shipment to [illegible], or in store; giving the shipper the [illegible] either market for one commission.

300 Bags RIO and JAMAICA COFFEE for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.
100 Pockets O. G. JAVA COFFEE, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.
100 Half Chests TEA, assorted qualities. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.
GROCERIES—50 bbls. N. Y. [illegible], Molasses, 150 bags Coffee, 250 boxes [illegible], 10 boxes Concentrated Lye, at low [illegible]

FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS,
regularly between
Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes,
Forming a daily line to Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, and a Tri-Weekly line to and from
Chicago, Milwaukee & Intermediate Ports.
Connecting with the Railroad between OGDENSBURG and BOSTON, Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Worcester, Fitchburg, Keene, Bellows Falls, Rutland, Burlington, and other intermediate points.
At Cape Vincent, with the Watertown and Rome Railroad, and
At Oswego, with the New Oswego Line of fifty first class canal boats on the enlarged canal, between Oswego, Troy, Albany and New York.
Through Freight subject to but one transhipment.
One of these first class propellers will leave Chicago every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evenings.
Agents and Consignees.
J. MYERS, No. 177 Broadway, New York.
Z. S. SPAULDING, No. 3 Coenties Slip, New York.
JOHN HOCKING, No. 95 State street, Boston.
A. CUSHMAN, No. 108 State street, Boston.
C. L. THOMPSON, Treasurer, Ogdensburgh.
GEORGE PARKER, Ogdensburgh.
GEORGE A. EDDY, Oswego.
CRAWFORD & HOVEY, Oswego.
FELTON & BREED, Cleveland.
W. T. WALKER, Toledo.
E. R. MATTHEWS, Detroit.
O. J. HALE, Milwaukee.
McHENRY & BARKER, Racine.
FIFE & MICHAEL[illegible] & CO., Agents, Chicago.
mh6 b742 6m

Spalding's Prepared Glue!
"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."
ECONOMY!
Dispatch!
Save the Pieces!
As accidents will happen even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Crockery, Toys, &c.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
meets all emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.
This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.
"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."
N.B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle.
Price, 25 Cents.
Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar-st., New York.
Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Box No 3,600 New York.

...heavy; ... for country prime mess, ... for extra mess. Prime Mess Beef dull at $13.00@... Cut Meat quiet; ... Bacon dull. Lard ... Butter market very firm. Sales 300 pkgs at 11@11¾. Cheese very heavy at 10@16 for Ohio, 11@20 for State. Cheese steady at 7@10¾.

STOCKS—Are not very active and are ¾ to rather better. ... Cleveland and Toledo 29¾. Gal. & Chi. 61, ... I. C. scrip 63, Panama 132, M. S. guar 21, C. B. & Q. 70, ... Del. & Hudson 97, U. S. 5s 103, Mo. 6's 84¾ ... bonds 91½, ... grants 19.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED ....June 19.

Stmr Gazelle, Bolton, Milwaukee, 22 bundles paper, 24 pkgs sundries, 40 pkgs ..., 10 empty bbls, 1 card press and ..., 1 wagon, 1 box fish.
Prop Montezuma, Ryerson, Big Sauble, 120 m lumber.
Prop Mendota, Crosby, Buffalo, ... cases glass, 415 pkgs mdse, ... pkgs molasses, 30 pkgs oil, ... 12 bars iron, 2 boxes hardware, ... 3 tons castings, 100 ... pumps, ... sundries, 130 pieces iron, 47 pkgs saleratus, ...
Prop ..., ..., Collingwood.
Bark Nucleus, Young, Buffalo.
Brig ..., Martin, Bay City, 270 lumber.
Brig ..., Buffalo.
Scnr D R Martin, Haskell, Cleveland, 100 tons sewerage pipes, 3 casks stone ware, lot household goods, 1 cord wood.
Schr ..., McCartney, Buffalo, 125 tons mdse.
Schr Ellen Kent, Reid, Kalamazoo, 65 cords wood.
Schr Liberty, ..., Holland, 5 cords wood.
Schr Lady Jane, ..., Point Sauble, 65 m lumber, 130 m shingles, 100 pkgs fish.
Schr Arctic, Carpenter, Cleveland, 00 m lumber.
Schr ..., Chiron, Bay City, 180,183 feet lumber, 59,400 lath.
Schr ... Sheridan, Doyle, Oswego, 95 tons coal, 60 bbls ..., 7 hhds sugar, 1 wagon, 200 boxes starch, sundries.
Schr Ithaca, Folsom, Sand Bay, 6,500 cedar posts, 185 m shingles.
Schr ..., ..., Kalamazoo, 60 m lumber.
Schr C. Harrison, Lee, Manistee, 2,000 railroad ties, 40 m square timber.
Schr A..., ..., South Haven, 26 cords bark, 16 cords wood.
Schr ..., ..., South Haven, 53 cords wood.
Scow Laurel, Foreman, White Lake, 25 cords shingle bolts, 27 cords wood, 1 m lumber.
Schr Josephine Dresden, Flanegan, Crawford's Pier, 66 cords wood.

CLEARED ....June 19, 1860.

Prop Montezuma, Ryerson, Big Sauble.
Prop Adriatic, Sloan, Buffalo, 18,000 bushels wheat, 200 bags wheat, 20 bbls flour, 10 tons iron, 6 sales, 2 bug gies.
Stmr Comet, Morgan, Grand Haven, 15 bbls whisky, 20 bags ..., 1 tons mdse, 1 wagon, 2 horses, 2 oxen.
Schr Ellen Kent, Reid, Painter's Pier.
Schr ..., ..., Holland.

...

GRAIN RECEIPTS LOST.—The attention of bankers, grain buyers and others is called to an advertisement in another column, with regard to the following receipts and orders for Corn, which were lost to day:

Flint & Wheeler's order, dated June 4th, on Flint, Wheeler & Co., for ... bushels No. 1 Corn.
Flint, Wheeler & Co.'s Receipt No 1681, dated June 4th, for ... bushels.
Flint & Wheeler & Co.'s Receipt No. 1623, dated May 31, for 700 ... bushels.
Flint & Wheeler's Order on Flint, Wheeler & Co. for 392.38 bushels.

...92c for Rejected. Flour was quiet and a shade easier—good Spring extra being sold at $4 70. ... good request and ... firmer—sales being limited at 28½@29c in store. Rye dull and nominal. Barley inactive and heavy. High wines steady. Hides unchanged. Wool in light receipt with a good demand. Butter dull and heavy.

Freights were more active at previous rates. Four vessels were engaged at 4c for Corn to Buffalo and Port Colborne.

Buffalo Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] BUFFALO, June 19.

FLOUR—Firmer with good demand. Sales 1,600 brls at $4.25 for fine, $4.8...½ ... for ... state, $5@5 25 for extra Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin, $5 37½@5 62½ for extra Indiana and Ohio, $5 87½@... for double extra.

GRAIN—Wheat in fair request and market 1@3c better. Sales 20,000 bush Canadian club at $1.10, 12,000 No. 1 Milwaukee club at $1 12@1.16. Corn 1c better and in good demand. Sales 4...,000 bush at 54½ for Toledo, 53½@54½ for No. 1 Illinois. Oats nominal at 34.

WHISKY—Nominal at 20.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Steady; 40c on flour, 11c on wheat, 10c on corn to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—1000 bbls of flour; 91,000 bu of wheat; 136,000 bu corn; ...,000 bu oats.

CANAL EXPORTS—No flour; 16,000 bu of wheat; 51,000 bu corn.

Oswego Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] OSWEGO, June 19.

FLOUR—Unchanged: $5@5.25 for common to extra.

GRAIN—Wheat ... sales 6,000 bu ... at $1.1...½; 8,000 bu Milwaukee club at $1.16; 6,500 bu Canada club at $1 1...@1.1...½; 8,000 bu ... Corn dull; sales 8,000 bu Illinois at 56½ ... nominal.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Steady; 26c on flour, 7c on wheat, 6½c on corn, to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—1,000 brls flour, 7,000 bu wheat, 19,000 bu corn, 2...,000 bu oats, 1,000 bu barley.

CANAL EXPORTS—...0 brls flour, 19,500 bu wheat, 11,400 bu corn.

...

Convention had agreed to ... withdraw his amendment, ... modify his proposition. ... the question must recur on ... question, which has already ...

The President decided the ... sition of the question, and ... Minnesota case would be ... vention at the proper time ... error that he had made i... that the proceedings of the ... had not been placed offic... The proceedings were onl... private information.

Mr. Penney, of Delaware ... plain that the application o... Saulsbury) yesterday, for t... gates to the floor, had be... apply to those delegates wh... Convention at Charleston, ... ceders.

Mr. Church's modified r... ferring the credentials to ... accepted by a unanimous ...

Mr. McCook, of Ohio, mo...

Mr. Phillips of Penns... when the Convention adjo... row afternoon.

Mr. Montgomery of Pen... some contest over a seat in ... which had better be settled...

The motion to adjourn ... ter some debate, Mr. Halle... explained that he had be... Convention and had appoi... now claimed his seat, but ... claimed his seat believing ... tain it.

After discussion this cas... in the Arkansas and Minne... referred to the Committee. ... os were then made in the ... tials. Bentley of Delawa... Murrell of Kentucky in pl... consin, Gregory of Califo... ley.

Mr. Phillips then rene... recess till 5 o'clock. Mr. ... vote by States when the ... of 185 to 66 agreed to adj...

AFTERNOON ...

The President called th... at 5 P. M.

Mr. Fisher of Virginia ... er members of this Con... cluded from this hall by ...

...

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Our city has been converted into a regular furnace, and our people are required to be legitimate salamanders. The air we have breathed, could it be bottled up and saved for the winter, would save a vast amount of fuel, as a substitute for house warming. There is no use looking at the thermometer. Every man feels distinctly enough that if the mercury is not somewhere in the vicinity of 100 it ought to be, if it wishes to preserve its reputation for truth and veracity. Oh, for ever so small a shower. —*Delta*, 14th.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

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